GERMSKUTTER
Specific For
RINGWORM, ITCHES, ECZEMA & All Other SKIN DISEASES.
Does Not Stain Clothes—
BHOGILAL PREMCHAND & CO.
CHEMISTS, Princess St., BOMBAY. 2

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVI NO. 52 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1948. Price: 2 ANNAS

BABULINE
BUILDS HEALTHY BABIES
Prescribed by Doctors for over 20 years
SOLD EVERYWHERE
Sole Agents:
B. A. & BROS.
BOMBAY 2.
CALCUTTA & PATNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

India Govt's Final Terms To Nizam

MAJLIS MUST BE LIQUIDATED FORTHWITH

Responsible Ministry To Decide Issue Of Accession

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 3.

The Hyderabad Negotiating Committee has left New Delhi with final terms from Government of India.

They are: (1) responsible Covernment in State forthwith.

(2) Government and Legislature must reflect the population of the State. In other words the present usurpation by Muslim minority must give place to Hindu population.

(3) Majlis must be liquidated forthwith and its members must be eliminated from Government;

(4) All recent actions of Hyderabad—grant of loan to Pakistan demonitisation of Indian money, and ban on exports of metals must be annulled forthwith.

The question of Hyderabad acceding to Indian Union will have to be decided by the Responsible Government, it is asserted here.

RAJASTHAN UNION

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI March 3.

The union of six Rajputana States appears certainty now. They are Kotah, Bundi, Tonk Dongarpur, Pratapgarh and Banswari.

Government of India would prefer Udepur joining them to form one union. They would, however, be willing to Union even without Udepur.

Kishangarh and Shibpura are being merged with Ajmer-Merwara.

Bhopal is standing out in the way of Malwa province I learn. The Ruler as before, is believed to be intriguing with Indore. He would not succeed, it is asserted here.

NO NIGHT TRAINS ON NIZAM'S RAILWAY

STATE GOVT'S DECISION SEQUEL TO SABOTEURS ON TRACK

AURANGABAD, March 3. (A. P. I.): Hyderabad State Government are understood to have ordered drastic curtailment of the train services over the State Railway system owing to the increasing activities of saboteurs on the track.

All night trains have been stopped until further notice. One passenger train between Manmad and Hyderabad has been suspended from yesterday. This morning 500 passeners were detained at Aurangabad station owing to shortage of accommodation in morning trains and some persons were injured in a scramble for tickets at the counter.

LAWYERS BOYCOTT COURTS

A spokesman of the Aurangabad Bar Association told the Press today that the local legal practitioners were boycotting the courts from today as a protest against the activities of the Majlis Ittehad-ul-Muslimeen. He said the legal practitioners had communicated this decision in a memorandum, similar to the one submitted by Hyderabad and Secunderabad lawyers, to the Nizam.

PUDUKOTTAH MERGES INTO MADRAS PROVINCE

NEW DELHI, March 3. (A.P.I.): Following discussions with the States Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the Raja of Pudukottah has decided to merge with the Madras Province, and a merger agreement has been signed today. The administration of the State will be taken over by the Madras Government from today.

SIMLA STATES AND MERGER

A centrally administered area comprising of the Simla and Punjab Hill States, but excluding Tehri Garhwal will be formed shortly.

This decision it is learnt, was taken at the meeting of the Rulers of these States, held in the States Ministry yesterday In accordance with this decision the rulers concerned will sign the States merger agreement

The new Province which is expected to come into being by April will comprise an area of 8,600 miles with a population of over a million and a revenue of about a crore of rupees.

MAHAGUJARAT TALKS

BARODA, March 3. (A. P. I.): The rulers and representatives of a number of States in Gujarat are meeting in Baroda in a few days to discuss the future of their States in relation to the proposed scheme for the formation of Mahagujarat Province on a linguistic basis, it is learnt here today.

The Rulers, it is further learnt, will discuss the question of merger of their States with the Bombay Province and allied matters with Mr. V. P. Menon, Secretary, States Ministry, who is expected to arrive here on March 10.

JHIND NEGOTIATIONS

JHIND, March 3. (U.P.I.): The popular movement, which was planned to be launched within a few days, has been postponed till March 5 next following an agreement between the State Ruler and Praja Mandal.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Vice-President of All-India States' Peoples Conference, is arriving here on Friday next to mediate between the Ruler and the people for a peaceful solution of all outstanding issues under dispute.

JAIPUR AGREEMENT

JAIPUR, March 3. (U.P.I.): In the new constitutional set-up of the State, which was recently ushered in, it is understood, agreement has been reached between Ruler and State Praja Mandal that all portfolios except Defence and External Affairs will be held by popular Ministers and that Mr. V. T. Krishnamachari, who will be Diwan, will preside over all the Cabinet meetings.

The Chief Minister will be a popular Minister.

COALITION MINISTRY FOR JODHPUR

NEW DELHI, March 3. (A.P.I.): His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpur has issued a proclamation today deciding to reconstrunct the present ministry and substitute in its place a coalition ministry representing all interests. This ministry which will constitute the council of ministers shall for the present consist of the Dewan the Pradhan Mantri and there Mantries who will advise his Highness in the governance of his State. The ministry may be expanded at a later stage if and when considered necessary

The Council shall work on the oasis of collective responsibility under the Government of Jodhpur Act of 1947. The Dewan will be the president of the council of ministers.

MUSLIM CONFERENCE CHIEF RELEASED

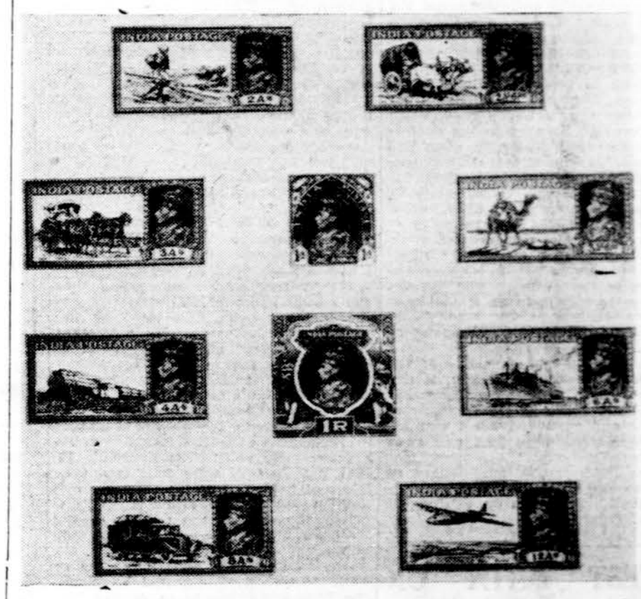
SRINAGAR, March 3. (U.P.I.): Chowdhury Ghulam Abbas, President of the Jammu and Kashmir Muslim Conference, has been released today. It may be recalled that Choudhury Gulam Abbas was arrested during the Kak regime, consequent on the decision of the Muslim Conference to launch the 'Direct Action' movement against the State Government.

Political circles are disposed to attach much significance to this release, for it indicates Sheikh Abdullah's willingness to afford equal opportunity to his political rivals for determining the future of Kashmir.

ABID ALI NOMINATED TO LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

BOMBAY, March 3, (A.P.I.): Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhoy has been nominated as a member of the Bombay Legislative Council. In the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. P. R. Bakhle, member of the Servants of India Society, it is understood.

India's Postage Stamps



The pictorial Stamps issued in 1937 showing the various methods of transport of mail.

JAWAHARLAL OPENS STAMPS EXHIBITION

NEW DELHI, March 3. (API): The Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, performed here today the opening ceremony of the stamp exhibition organised by the Indian Institute of Art in Industry for the Posts and Telegraphs Department. The exhibits on display were the new India postage stamp designs and postage stamps from the P and T Department's collection.

Declaring open the exhibition, Pandit Nehru said that the importance of the designs of a country's postage stamps could not be over-emphasised. The stamps should not only be artistic in design but must also represent the history and character of the people. They should be beautiful symbols of a nation's emotions and aspirations.

SANS EMPEROR

The designing of India's stamps, the Prime Minister added, had not hitherto received very great attention. Stress was laid only on the presence on them of the image of the Emperor. The new India postage stamps, however, must be prepared with care, and should be attractive to look at and distinctive in character.

Earlier, Mr. Krishna Prasad, Director-General Posts and Telegraphs, said that after Delhi the exhibition would be shown in Bombay, Madras and Calcutta. The P and T Department's collection of stamps, he said, included some 'unique stamps'. There were stamps in the collection which had no copies in the world, and certain others of which only one more copy existed in the Royal collection. There was one stamp of 'Scinde Dawk' issued in 1852 with a face value of two pice but which now was priced at Rs. 1,200. There was another four-anna stamp on which by mistake the image was printed in an inverted form and its catalogue price now was £300 he said.

COSTA RICAN PRESIDENT ARRESTED

2 Policemen Killed While Forcing Entry Into House

SANJOSE (COSTA RICA), March 3 (Reuter):—Police arrested during the night Senor Otilio Ulate (National Union Party) Costa Rican President-elect, whose election was announced on Monday by Congress, where his opponents have a majority it was learned today. Two policemen were killed trying to force an entry into his house, which they besieged for more than 24 hours, before making the arrest. Senor Ulate and 6 of his party chiefs were charged with complicity in murder.

Senor Ulate was declared President-elect with 55,951 votes, against 44,458 for Dr. Rafrel Angel Calderon (National Republican, or Government Party).

Dr. Calderon's Party challenged the validity of the election jury's ruling, because Senor Max Koberg, President of the Jury, withheld his vote. The constitution requires new elections to be held the first week in April.

ROYAL NAVY SLOOPS FOR GOLD COAST

CAPETOWN, March 3 (Reuter). : Two Royal Navy Sloops left Simonstown naval base, South Africa, today for the Gold Coast, where fourteen people have been reported killed and more than 140 wounded in rioting in the past few days.

RIOTS SPREAD TO DAKAR

News of the disturbances reaching Dakar today said there had been fresh riots—"against the cost of living—and that the total death roll was now 14.

KAPURTHALA REFORMS

JULLUNDER, March 3. (U.P.I.) According to an announcement by the Maharaja of Kapurthala, His Highness Jagatjit Singh, "full responsible Government, with an elected legislature and an Interim Government on the basis of full responsibility would be established in the State as early as possible.

The Maharaja has announced his decision to construct a Gandhi Memorial Girls' College at the cost of Rs. 1 lakh.

CZECH ENVOY TO U.S. RESIGNS

WASHINGTON, March 3. (Reuter): The Czechoslovak Ambassador to the United States, M. Juraj Slavik, resigned his post today, declaring in protest that President Benes "acted under terrible pressure and duress in the recent political developments.

MINISTER TO CANADA ALSO RESIGNS

OTTAWA, March 3. (Reuter): Dr. Frantisek Nemec, Czech Minister to Canada, resigned today in protest over events in Czechoslovakia, and said he will remain in Canada as a private citizen.

'Economic Cabinet' For W. Europe

LONDON, March 3. (UPI): The British and French Delegations attending the Conference of the sixteen Marshall countries on March 15, the United Press of India understands, will propose the creation of a permanent "Economic Cabinet" of these nations in connection with the Marshall Plan. From this it is hoped, will gradually emerge a political and military organisation of the United States of Western Europe.

Lord Bruce's recent proposal in the House of Lords for a Council of British Nations with a permanent Secretariat in London has already been publicly turned down by General Smuts, of South Africa. It is generally believed that Canada also is definitely opposed to commitments based on the Commonwealth. Similar proposals made by British Government in the Prime Minister's Conference in 1946 were rejected by the Dominions.

British circles, however, persist in the belief that the Indian Ocean Group — Australia, South Africa, Ceylon, India, Pakistan and possibly New Zealand — will realise the need for such an organisation because of common geographical interests.

STOP PRESS

W. Indies vs. England

GEORGETOWN (Br. Guiana), March 3. (Reuter): West Indies had scored 73 runs for the loss of three wickets at lunchtime in the third cricket test match which started here today.

John Goddard won the toss for West Indies.

BRITAIN TAKES IT ALL

WASHINGTON, March 3, (Reuter): Britain today exhausted her 3,750,000,000 dollar loan from the United States when she withdrew her final 100,000,000 dollars.

Lords Denounce Red 'Coup' In Prague

CZECH ENVOYS TO U.S. AND CANADA RESIGN

Call To Western Europe To Mobilise Democracies

LONDON, March 3. (Reuter): Lord Pakenham, speaking for the British Government, tonight denounced the "Communist overthrow of Czechoslovakia" as "Hitlerite in technique and utterly damnable in every way."

He was replying to a debate on Foreign Affairs in the House of Lords, in which the opening speaker, the Marquess of Salisbury, had set the tone by declaring that Russian policy had shown a "new and sinister side" in "snapping up Bulgaria, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Hungary".

NEXT VICTIM

Lord Pakenham, Minister responsible for British administration in Germany, said it was obvious that the "plot against Czechoslovakia was prepared some time ago", and added: "Now Finland is being approached—embraced with the kiss of death."

Lord Pakenham said the Finns "were invited to bluebeard's mansion to inspect their predecessor's remains—a sad prospect for a country for which Britain had very great regards".

Communists were convinced, Lord Pakenham said, "that we are being driven to desire their overthrow and they believe that our whole system is fundamentally decadent and unsound and doomed before long to collapse and give place to their own.

"How can the world be saved from Communism without war, as we could not save it from Nazism without war?"

The first answer lies in the sphere of defence, and very vitally necessary it is. But if that were the whole answer what a prospect we should be facing.

"Surely there must be a brighter vista than that. I believe there is. We must spare no effort to live in charity with Russia.

"In the last resort we shall succeed or fail in affecting the mentality of her rulers and of her satellites by the way we succeed or fail ourselves in those areas still under the control of free nations"

THEY HIT BELOW THE BELT

One moral to be drawn from these "depressing events" was that organisations, whether Governments, Trade Unions or any other kind, should not let Communists join them—otherwise sooner than later they would be eaten up. The Communists' great advantage was their "utter unscrupulousness". They hit below the belt, when dealing with their opponents.

"If the unfortunate Czech Democracy could extract any conclusion, it would have to be found in the fact that their tragic experience was a less excuse for countries outside the direct menace to all their democracies to be overturned by dangerous minorities within".

Events in Czechoslovakia last week must accelerate the steps being taken to build up the economy of Western Europe and provide it with and adequate offence. The Brussels conversations were not only significant in themselves but in what it was hoped they would eventually lead to.

ONLY HOPE

Lord Pakenham said the United Nations was the only channel through which there was much hope of emerging from the present "international purgatory."

"We all agree that British rights shall be respected whether in the Antarctic, Honduras, or anywhere else. Those who think the time has come when we can be kicked about with impunity are making the mistake of their lives."

The relations of the Western World with Soviet Russia were the most formidable problem of the age.

"The answer to the question whether we solve it successfully will decide whether we and our children and many millions in Britain and Europe will live in peace.

"The man behind the Iron Curtain is also the man with the iron mask."

Opening the debate, the Marques of Salisbury, Leader of the Opposition, said the same qualities which animated Hitler had begun to make themselves apparent in those which directed Russian policy.

"Just as Germany snapped up Austria and Czechoslovakia so Russia has snapped up Bulgaria, Rumania, Czechoslovakia Poland and Hungary. The same technique was applied.

Britain was anxious to maintain good relations with Russia if possible but events of the last week made it impossible any longer to "ignore the threat which again overhangs Europe."

"Both Czechoslovakia and Finland were democratic states on the western model. It is inconceivable that a country like Czechoslovakia could have accepted communist domination of its own free will. She is undergoing the same martyrdom she experienced at the hands of Germany only a few years ago."

Lord Salisbury said the police state was new word for old fashioned tyranny. Britain had fought the last war against German despotism. Now it seemed that Europe was faced with something of the same threat from another great country—one which Britain had every reason to believe shared her views and whose gallant fight she had watched in the midst of her own life and death struggle.

Unless the present trend of Russian policy was reversed there was a very real danger that the whole dreadful tragedy of 1939 will be re-enacted."

No one might want war but war might ultimately result. He hoped the Government would not hesitate to tell the people the truth, however unpalatable it might be.

Lord Perth, Former Secretary-General to the League of Nations and Ambassador to Rome said all parties not only the Socialists, must join a Western Union as a barrier to Communism. "We must make haste. I doubt whether time is on our side."

Lord Halifax, wartime Ambassador to the United States and a former Foreign Secretary said Britain must be prepared to act with vogour and speed on the position in Europe.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MAY.
NEW YORK, March 3.

Previous Closing	33.87
Today's Opening	33.73
Difference	—14
Today's Closing	33.76
Difference	—11

LAST QUOTATIONS.
BOMBAY, March 3.

Cotton Jarila March	Closed.
Silver Bullion Ready	Rs. 157-4
Silver Chamber	Rs. 157-6
Gold Ready	Rs. 108-0
Sovereign	Rs. 69-12

20 INJURED IN JAIL MUTINY

ALLAHABAD, March 3. (UPI): Twenty persons are reported to have been injured when 200 prisoners in the Naini Central Jail resorted to mutiny on Saturday last.

It is alleged that these prisoners belonging to the R.S.S.S., the Hindu Mahasabha, the Muslim League and the Khaksar refused to enter their barracks from outside although it was time to lock-up the jail gate. The Superintendent of the Jail rushed to the spot and warned them against the breaking of law. Out of 200 prisoners, 58 obeyed the order of the Superintendent and entered their barracks, while 142 attacked the jail staff throwing brickbats. Then the Superintendent gave an order to use force. Thereafter the situation was brought under control.

17 KILLED IN GREEK PRISON CAMP RIOT

ATHENS, March 3. (U. P. A.): The Ministry of War announced today that 17 prisoners were killed in the Makronisos Prison Camp when Communists rioted and attempted to halt the transfer of fellow prisoners. Thirty-one guards and soldiers were injured.

CONGRESS MAYOR FOR BOMBAY?

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

It is reliably understood that Dr. U. M. Mascarenhas will be selected as the Congress candidate for the ensuing election of Mayor. It will be recalled that at the recent press conference Mr. S. K. Patil President of the B. P. C.C. declared that the Congress Party had decided to put an end to the communal convention of election of Mayor of Bombay.

It is understood that three other candidates will be put up by other groups. As the Congress is having a working majority the Congress candidate is expected to be elected as the Mayor of Bombay for next term.

RAJEN BABU AT WARDHA

NAGPUR, March 3. (API): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian National Congress, arrived here today by air from Delhi.

From the Sonegaon airport, Dr. Prasad left for Wardha by car reaching there this afternoon. For reasons of health, the Congress President will take complete rest for a week and stay at Wardha till March 15.

Iyengar And Setalvad Flying To U.S. Today

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. N. N. Gopalaswami Iyengar, Government of India's delegate to the U. N. Security Council on Kashmir issue, arrived here this evening from Delhi by air.

He had consultations with the Government of India which is reported to have endorsed the Indian delegation's stand on the Kashmir issue.

Mr. Iyengar and Mr. M. C. Setalvad along with other personnel are flying to America tomorrow.

24 YEAR OLD BANK
THE
Jwala Bank
LIMITED
Head Office:—THE MALL, AGRA

Slow and Steady established third in U. P. and C. P after Allahabad Bank and Imperial Bank.

Twenty-eight branches in principal towns of India successfully crossed several banking crisis without borrowing, had no branches and suffered no loss in Burma Malaya, Rangoon Singapore or in any of the towns of Pakistan due to far-sightedness, experience and large money of the founder and Chairman of the Bank.

Depositors liabilities about a Crore is always kept invested in Cash and assets convertible into immediate cash within thirty days to meet the entire demand of the depositors to the extent of sixteen annas in the rupee whenever needed, which can be ascertained from its balance sheets.

"Masterpiece Of Camouflage"

LEAGUERS ASSAIL BOMBAY GOVERNMENT BUDGET

No Novel Feature To Eliminate Crushing Poverty Of Masses, Says A.A. Khan

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Disappointment that the Bom bay Government's Budget proposals for 1948-49 did not contain any novel features to eliminate the crushing poverty of the mass es was expressed by Muslim League members during the general discussion on the Budget which commenced in the Provincial Le gislative Assembly today.

Mr. A. A. Khan, who was the principal speaker of the day, was most critical that the Budget was in no way better than its bureaucratic predecessors. He charged the Government with lack of vision and imagination in framing the Budget, which he described as "as itemised list of revenue and expenditure".

Mr. A. H. Mirza, who followed him, characterised the Budget as "a masterpiece of camouflage".

Congress members warmly welcomed the Budget.

NO DEPARTURE FROM TRADITIONAL LINES

Initiating the discussion on the Budget, Mr. A. A. Khan said that the proposals marked no departure from the traditional line followed in the past by the bureaucratic government. He expected that the first Budget of the province, after the achievement of India's independence, would contain concrete and positive proposals calculated to improve the lot of the masses. But he regretted that the picture that was presented to the House bore a close resemblance to its predecessors not only with regard to the finances, but also with regard to the burdens on the people. "There is no difference in kind, but only in degree", Mr. Khan averred.

Criticising the Government for its "lack of vision and imagination", Mr. Khan said that "the policy of the party in power overshadows other considerations" He strongly felt that Government should have made an all-out bid to save money and divert the necessary finance for embarking upon constructive projects calculated to bring prosperity to the poverty-stricken people of the Province.

The fulfilment of the constructive programme placed before the country by Gandhiji was Swaraj, he continued. Mr. Khan reminded the House that the cult of the Charka was not merely a theory, but represented something deeper. Gandhiji wanted them to look back to the glorious history of India before the advent of the foreign rule, when the villages were self-sufficient units and her industries were in a flourishing state.

Mr. Khan maintained that unless agriculture and industries were improved, it would not be possible to make any appreciative progress in the standard of living of the people. And, as such, the people. Budget proposals should have contained concrete provisions for undertaking major irrigation projects and electrification scheme, and for encouraging small and large-scale industries. "not a single project of any dimension or magnitude has been placed before us in the Budget", he said. Even the Post-War Reconstruction scheme of the Government bore the marks of the old Section 93 regime.

TAKE UP IRRIGATION PROJECTS

Remarking that the Government should have immediately taken up irrigation projects like the Narbada-Tapti, Godavari-Krishna and other schemes, he asked the Finance Minister, "Must we be allowed to be spoon-fed by the Central Government? Can we not stand on our own legs?" He said that in this province there were a number of capitalists with plenty of capital which could be diverted to these useful channels. But he regretted that the Government was still only in the planning stage.

Urging the immediate mechanisation of agriculture, he wanted the plough and bullock method to be abandoned. They should go in for commercial fertilizers and tractor cultivation. But at present there were only sixty-eight tractors and the Government proposed to import only another thirty. "The wheels of the Government machinery, in spite of the grease of freedom, seem to move very slowly as before", Mr. Khan asserted, adding, amidst laughter, that the old red-tapism had been replaced only by "white-tapism".

ARTIFICIAL RAIN!

He suggested that the Government should emulate the example of foreign countries and make experiments in producing artificial rain, though, he was afraid that this may sound Utopian to many.

A member: Quixotic (laughter).

Mr. Khan said that the experiment had been successfully carried out in Australia and America.

WHY NATIONALISATION?

He opined that the Government at this stage should not have wasted money by embarking upon its nationalisation policy in the face of shrinking revenue. They should, on the other hand, have nationalised the surplus capital lying idle with the big capitalists to plough it to industrial channels. "We do not want to rob them. We should allow them to an extent of comfortable subsistence and not more. The first beneficiary is the capitalist, the next beneficiary should be the State", Mr. Khan remarked.

While supporting the Prohibition policy of the Government, Mr. Khan expressed concern at the alarming fall in revenue by pursuing that programme. He asked the Government to be more practical and realistic in whatever schemes they propose to undertake. The prime concern should be to provide for the comforts and well-being of the common man, he concluded.

'MASTERPIECE OF CAMOUFLAGE'

Mr. A. H. Mirza (Muslim League) characterised the Budget as "a master-piece of camouflage, of under-estimating revenues and over-estimating expenditure." He said that the Government should have raised a loan for financing the major projects instead of drawing upon the revenues. The Government enjoyed enough credit and he was definite that the public would readily respond to such a loan.

Mr. Mirza suggested the subsidising of essential foodgrains as a counter-measure to rising prices and consequent inflation. He was glad that provision has been made to increase the pay and allowances of the Government servants.

While criticising the increased allocation made to the Police Department, he pointed out that corruption and mal-practices were rampant even in the Anti-Corruption Department.

Mr. Mirza pointed out that no provision for social security or insurance for the working class had been made in the Budget. The fifty-six-hour-week which was enforced on private industries should be extended to the Government servants as well, he suggested.

GREATER ATTENTION TO VILLAGES

Mr. S. C. Vakil (Congress) welcoming the Budget proposals, observed that it was true that the Province was highly taxed, but there were features in the Budget which justified the taxation. He was glad to note that the present proposals paid greater attention to the villages unlike the past budgets which concentrated attention mainly on cities.

He did not agree with Mr. Khan's suggestion for the mechanisation of agriculture on the ground that sufficient technical skill was not available at this stage. He suggested the construction of better roads and small-scale irrigation projects for the improvement of villages.

Mr. Lallubhai Makanji (Congress) expressed satisfaction that the Budget had made enough provision for carrying out the constructive programme of the Congress. He, however, held that the Government should have devoted greater attention to water supply and medical supplies, which were at present utterly inadequates. He suggested the construction of more wells in rural areas.

Mr. Chandulal Parikh (Congress) condemned "the destructive criticism" of Muslim League members and "the impracticable suggestions" made by them. He called upon the Opposition members to extend greater co-operation to the Government. Only that way the work of the Government could be speeded up and made more efficient.

"LIAISON OFFICERS"

Mr. Parikh drew pointed attention to the red-tapism still prevalent in the Secretariat and called for "the decentralisation" of administration. He said that this could be achieved by creating better contact between the Government and the masses who should be kept informed of what Government was doing for their welfare. He suggested the employment by the Government of a thousand full-time and a thousand part-time workers as "liaison a thousand full-time and a thousand part-time workers as "liaison officers". He was sure that the Government would be able to secure the services of enough public-spirited men without the least difficulty.

The discussion on the Budget will be continued tomorrow.

Future Of Japanese Textiles

India Dropped From Talks

MANCHESTER, March 3 (Indian Press Association): Surprise is expressed here in industrial circles regarding dropping of India in the forthcoming talks on the future of World Cotton Goods Trade.

India is vitally interested in the textile industry and is affected by any decision taken by the conference.

The Conference will open on April 2 here between United States Textile Chiefs and representatives of Lancashire Cotton Industry.

Official sponsorship is underscored by the announcement from Sir Stafford Cripps and Mr. Harold Wilson, President of the Board of Trade who will be present.

The vital question of the future role of Japanese Textile Industry is expected to be decided by the Conference.

It is feared here that a possible back-stage agreement between Britain and the United States, dividing the Far Eastern Markets between themselves, thus excluding India.

Circles close to India House told Indian Press Association that India Government will make energetic representations and demand Indian participation in any conference deciding the future of Japanese Cotton Industry.

D. K. Seshadri Dead

BANGALORE, March 3.—The death occurred at Bangalore this morning of Mr. D. K. Sheshadri, a leading businessman of Bombay, at the age of 47 after a month's illness. He was a director of several industrial concerns such as the Jupiter General Assurance Co., Ltd., the Minerva Mills Ltd., etc. He leave behind him three daughters, a young son and a younger brother.

"AGGRESSIVE" CAMPAIGN FOR PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION

ALBANY, New York, March 3 (UPA).—Governor Thomas Dewey hinted strongly today that his campaign for the Republican presidential nomination will switch next month from the "passive" stage to one of aggressive action.

LIAQUAT JUSTIFIES PAKISTAN'S HEAVY DEFENCE EXPENDITURE

"But State Has No Territorial Ambitions", He Assures Parliament

KARACHI, March 3 (A.P.I.) — Mr. Ghulam Mohammed, the Finance Minister, replying to the Budget debate said that the Pakistan Government did not think in terms of the Centre and the Provinces but of Pakistan as a composite whole. He assured East Bengal representatives that the Pakistan Government was not neglecting the affairs of Eastern Pakistan. The Government of Pakistan had asked the Government of East Bengal for its power and hydro electric projects and when all the schemes from the various Provinces had been received, they would be pooled and priorities would be given.

DEFENCE EXPENDITURE

Referring to the expenditure shown for defence, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan admitted that the "Defence expenditure is very heavy". Turning to the opposition benches from where criticism had been made of the heavy defence expenditure he said: "I hope they will forgive us if I was to tell that we have achieved freedom after great sacrifices. What are a few millions of rupees compared to our freedom.

"Pakistan has no territorial ambitions. But the greatest security of Pakistan is its defence. The defence allocation is high because it will be an insurance against future troubles. I wish I had more money to spend on defence.

"I shall not take any risk. If the House wants risk to be taken, it can ask anyone else to take over from me.

"I will allow the people of Pakistan to starve and go naked but I will not allow their freedom to be taken away from them."

Of the Pakistan National Guard he said that there was "no limit" to the recruitment. "I will go on raising the National Guard."

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan continued: "I hope and pray that the millions of Pakistan will never forget the sacrifice of the martyrs — who died in the struggle for Pakistan. The only tribute and reward we can give them is that we should make of Pakistan one of the mightiest states of the world. This would be the greatest memorial to them.

Referring to the objection taken by a Congress members to Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's recent statement in the Parliament that Pakistan was a Muslim State, the leader of the House said: "Pakistan means for its citizens the practice of the principles of equality and justice for which Islam stands.

"In Pakistan will prevail the brotherhood of Islam, the dignity of man and equality and everyone will have equal rights, opportunities and obligations. The minorities will have the same freedom and rights as we will and I am sure we will get their support."

COTTON POLICY

The Commerce Minister, Mr. I. I. Chundrigar replying to Malik Firoz Khan Noon's criticism yesterday repudiated the latter's suggestion that the cotton policy of Pakistan was being dictated from Bombay by the textile manufacturers. He said that the Government of India, instead of dictating the cotton policy of Pakistan, were rather compelled to follow Pakistan's cotton policy of free exports. Mr. Chundrigar said that the present stocks in the wholesale market in Karachi were the lowest in its history. He said: "On February 19, 1947 the stocks were four point 85 lakhs of bales and today they are one point seven lakhs of bales this is principally due to the policy of the Pakistan Government of allowing the maximum of export".

Due to the free export policy of Pakistan—which India had adopted—the Indian millowners in August 1948 would have only a four months' carry-over, and therefore they must buy in December when the next cotton crop would be ready.

Mr. Chundrigar said that the Pakistan's policy was being not helpful to Indian textile interests.

He also revealed that out of twelve and half lakhs of cotton bales, four lakhs had already been exported and contracts had been entered into for another five and half lakhs. Thus, only three lakhs of cotton bales were left to be sold during the next six months of the present season, which must be considered a very healthy stock position, he concluded.

LATEST DATA ON INDIAN INDUSTRIES

Progress Of Development Plans

NEW DELHI, March 3.—Comprehensive data on the state of India's industrial production, plans undertaken by the Government of India to develop them and the considered views of industrialists, labour leaders and Governments on industry in general and a number of specific problems are brought out in a two-volume report of the recent Industries comerence published by the Ministry of Industry and Supply. The first of the two volumes contains data, which though not complete in all respects, may still be considered the best available at the moment, especially in the absence of a regular organisation for the collection of industrial statistics. The second volume may serve as a symposium of expert opinion on a number of general and specific problems of production, supply, transport and labour.

The Agenda and Notes prepared for the Conference, printed in the first booklet indicate the Government's general plans of industrial production and the special problems of shortages, personnel, transport difficulties, etc., which confront them. This section of the volume contains facts and figures relating to 32 industries, which have to be presently worked to existing capacity as the first phase of industrial planning, while data relating to long-term development of 31 industries are given in a series of summaries, most of them being based on the reports lately submitted by Industrial Panels appointed by the Government of India.

Plans and data on four groups of industries, namely, engineering, non-engineering, textiles and small-scale and cottage industries had been first prepared for the Conference by Departmental Committees and on these final reports were made by expert committees appointed by the Conference. All these reports are included in the volume, which also contains the presidential address of the Hon'ble Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee and copies of the eight resolutions adopted at the Conference.

The other volume (Proceedings) contains the various speeches delivered at the open sessions of the Conference, among the speakers being the Hon'ble Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, the Hon'ble Shri Jagjivan Ram, Labour Minister, and the Hon'ble Dr. John Matthai, Minister for Transport. The speeches of these Ministers and representatives of Provincial and State Governments, industry and labour, refer to the general industrial situation in India and to the many special problems of production, labour, industrial policy, etc., covered by the eight resolutions adopted at the Conference.

DULL DAY IN BOMBAY COUNCIL

17 Bills Passed By Assembly Accepted Without Discussion

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Seventeen Bills of a non-controversial nature, were all accepted without an amendment or discussion by the Bombay Legislative Council this afternoon.

Among the Bills —all of which had passed through all the readings in the Assembly —were: (1) A Bill to repeal the Bombay University (Amendment)1 Act, 1944, and to re-enact certain provisions.

(2) A Bill to amend the Bombay Prevention of Prostitution Act, 1923.

(3) A Bill to amend the city of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888.

(4) A Bill to amend the Bombay Public Security Measures Act, 1947 and (5) A Bill to provide for compulsory Registration and Movement of Refugees and for certain other purposes.

Mr. Shantilal Shah presided.

Poona United Prevail In Replay Against Ghorpuri

POONA, March 3, (A.P.I.): The Poona United prevailed by the odd goal of three in their replay today against Ghorpuri United in the Col. Campbell Cup for Maharastra Hoc-Key Championship, which commenced on the Poona police ground yesterday.

Yesterday each side scored once and this evening, when they met again Poona United were struggling for the decider till about five minutes before the final whistle when Dadoo their inside right scored with a banging shot. The first goal for the winners was also scored by Adolf whilst Peter Rodrigues right glanksman, scored for the Ghorpuri.

Tomorrow the Dehu Ammunition Depot will meet the Parsi Gymkhana

Announcement

Orient Airways announce the inauguration of their bi-weekly (Mondays & Thursdays) Rombay/Ahmedabad/Karachi Service from Thursday the 26th February 1948.

Departure:	Karachi	8-30 a.m	FARES:
Arrival:	Bombay	12-45 p.m	Bombay|Karachi Rs. 137|-
Departure:	Bombay	1-45 p.m	Bombay| Karachi| .. 260|-
Arrival:	Karachi	6-00 p.m.	Bombay (10% rebate on the return fare)

BOMBAY OFFICE:

Orient Airways Ltd. (Phone: 35218)

AMARCHAND MANSIONS.

Opposite Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall,

First Floor, Mayo Road, BOMBAY.

LIVERGEN

THE TONIC THAT RESTORES PERFECT FUNCTIONING OF THE LIVER

LTD. CALCUTTA

For Guarantee 100% Pure

GHEE

Consult:—

Bachubhai Gheewala

Kasturbai Road, Malad.

★

Home delivery just for a Post Card.

Trial orders solicited

NEED A DICTIONARY?

By Seven Tests.

ODHAMS the best!

Illustrated folder shows points to check before you invest in a dictionary. From Booksellers, or THE HOME LIBRARY CLUB The Times of India, Bombay

FREE!

A quick remedy for FILARIA

ARSENO-TYPHOID

The sovereign drug for Filarial affections. It bears an unbeaten record of success since 1928 and yields to none in quickness of action.

CALCUTTA CLINICAL RESEARCH ASSN. LTD.

6, Chowringhee Road, CALCUTTA.

Branch: Hitabaldi Nagpur

PILICON Rs 2/8 PER TUBE

PILE OINTMENT The Standard remedy that speedily relieves the pain of this distressing ailment without operation. It easily penetrates the swollen tissue to stop pain & banish piles for good. Manufactured by: W. B. Cartwright Ltd., Leeds, England.

Sole Distributors: Castopheme Mfg. Co., Bombay & Karachi.

THRIFT THROUGH THE AGES

⑥ *Money Travels by itself*

Coins and paper money had the advantage of being easily transportable, but as communications improved and business developed, payments had to be made or received from distant places. It was not always possible to send money by courier and a safer and more convenient method was desirable. Faced with this difficulty the bankers of India evolved the Bill of Exchange or "Hundi", which is a request to a specified merchant to pay a certain sum to the person named. These in turn gave rise to the now familiar cheques and drafts. What a great advance since the early days of barter! You can now buy goods anywhere in India or the world and send a cheque or a draft on a reputable bank.

Savings, too, have become safe and profitable. You can buy securities or deposit money in a bank but a good business man knows that today National Savings Certificates give the highest yield combined with absolute safety, increasing by 50% at maturity i.e. every Rs. 10/- becomes Rs. 15/- after 12 years. The interest is Income Tax free. *You can now invest any sum from Rs. 5/- to Rs. 15,000.* Small Savers can buy National Savings Stamps for As. -/4/-, -/8/- and Re. 1/- *Certificates are now encashable after 18 months (12 months for Rs 5/- Certificates)*

SAVE FOR THE FUTURE

Buy **NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES**

THE POPULAR INVESTMENT

Obtainable from Post Offices, Authorised Agents appointed by Government and Savings Bureaus.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

MATRICULATION

EXAMINATION QUESTIONS

Write for free booklet

MATHAI'S PUBLICATIONS

Blavatsky Lodge Bldg,
French Bridge, Bombay 7.

BREAST-FEEDING OF BABIES

Is the foundation of future health. Artificial feeding means artificial physical growth and unstable nervous system. Take Vinkola and a full course of it, and have enough milk to feed two babies for 6 to 8 months.

END GREY HAIR

Not by hair-dye Our harmless "KESH KALYAN" Ayurvedic (scented) oil restores the grey hair to its natural black colour permbanently, and stops turning grey. If no faith take a guarantee of returning double price. Price Rs. 2/8 for a few grey hairs. Rs. 3/8 for more than it and Rs. 5 for about all

KESH RANJAN AUSHADHALAYA
P. O. Raniganj, (Burdwan)

The useful 'SIMO' CLIPS

FOR HOUSE AND OFFICE

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:
THE INDUSTRIAL SYNDICATE
119-B, RIPON STREET, CALCUTTA

GRAND CHANGED PROGRAMME

Huge Stock of Wild Animals

THE GREAT ROYAL CIRCUS

Near MARINE LINES STATION

DAILY 2 SHOWS at
6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

On Sat., Sun. and Holidays extra show at 3 p.m.

Special feats by Prof. MOITRA, Prof. NARAYANRAO, SANDO ARANJO and ITALIAN TROUPE.

8th WEEK!

RAJKAMAL'S

ANDHON Ki DUNIYA

Daily 4, 6-45, 9-30.
Sun. Hol. 1-15 p.m.

LAMINGTON

6th WEEK of CROWDS!

J. M. R.'s Social Hit

SHAM SAVERA

SWARNALATA * WASTI
SULOCHANA * RAFIQ GHAZNAVI

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. 1 p.m.

IMPERIAL

(A Diamond Release).

HER PORTRAIT
was the cause of
HER UNDOING.

Dak Bungalow

SURAIYA, WASTI,
M. ISMAIL, GOPE.

Director: SADIQ
Lyricist: MADHOK

MAJESTIC

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Sat., Sun. Mat. at 12-30
Ad. Booking: 10 to 12 and 5 to 6

TA! Daily: 4, 7 and 10
Sun. Mat at 1 p.m.
Booking: 9-30 to 11-30

A JAISINH Release.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu. Magh Vad 9, 2004
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 22, 1367
Parsi: Mener 3, 1317
Sunrise: 6-56 a.m. Sunset: 18-45 p.m
Hightide 05-40, 21-06 Lowtide 01-26, 12-58

To-day's Engagements

Municipal Standing Committee: 2 p.m. (B.T.) Municipal Corporation: 3 p.m. (B.T.).

BRAINS TRUST: Today at 6-30 p.m. at the Y.M.C.A., 12, Wodehouse Road. Panel: Dr. M. B. Vajifdar (Q.M.) Mrs. Mithan Lam, Mr. P. Narayana Prasad, Mr. P. R. Lele and Dr. D. J. Jussawala.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY: Under the Joint auspices of Bombay Presidency Women's Council, Social Service League, Social Workers' Society, Tata Institute of Social Sciences and other welfare organisations, a public meeting to mourn the death of Gandhiji, will be held at 6 p.m. today at Blavatsky Hall. Mr. Sabavalla, the Mayor will preside. Mrs. R. B. Billimoria and Mrs. Kulsum Sayani will address.

SILVERFISH: Mr. K. AHMED ABBAS will give a talk on "Spotlight on Kashmir" at 6-15 p.m. today.

INDIAN INSTITUTE FOR EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL CO-OPERATION: Public lecture by Dr. V. S. Ram, Head of the Department of Political Science, University of Lucknow at 6-00 p.m. today at the Durbar Hall of the Bombay Branch of The Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, on "Exchange of Professors and Students of India with Asia, Europe and U.S.A."

Major General Sir Sahib Singh Sokhey will preside.

PROHIBITION CAMPAIGN: Inaugural function of the prohibition campaign will be launched by Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, at Government labour welfare centre, Worli, at 7-30 p.m. today Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise, and Mr. G. D. Vartak Minister for local self Government will also address the meeting.

BOMBAY TRUNK MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION:— Tea party today at 4 p.m. at Taj Mahal Hotel to felicitate Ismail Khwaja Hussain, President of Association, on his recent success in election to City Corporation.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE: The Ambulance Unit of the League is now complete and will be put into service shortly. It is intended to serve the residents of the Suburbs between Bandra and Borivli primarily. The telephone No. is 89142.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FEES: The orders raising the monthly income limit for the levy of hospital fees in the Province, issued in 1946, have been continued for a further period of two years, i.e., upto January 4, 1950.

LEATHER TECHNOLOGY SCHOLARSHIP: The Government of Bombay has sanctioned a scheme for the institution of a scholarship for the post-diploma work in leather technology at the Government Tanning Institutt, Bandra, for a period of three years in the first instance, with effect from the next academic year i.e. 1948-49. The scholarship which will be tenable for one year will be of the value of Rs. 60 per mensem.

COMPULSORY PRIMARY EDUCATION IN AHMEDABAD: Sanction has been accorded to the introduction by the District Local Board, Ahmedabad, of free and compulsory elementary education both for boys and girls of the following age-griups with effect from August 1, 1947:—(a) Boys and girls of the age-group 7-8; and (b) Boys and girls of the age-groups of 6-7 and 8-11 who are already in school or who join school voluntarily hereafter.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Rani Maharaj Singh returned to Bombay from Bilaspur.

The Governor of Bombay received Mr. Homi Taleyarkhan.

His Excellency accompanied by Kunwar Ranbir Singh attended the Honorary Presidency Magistrates Tea Party at the Willingdon Sports Club, where he was received by Mr. R. E. M. Patel, President.

Honorary Magistrates' Party To Governor

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A pleasant function took place this evening when the Honorary Presidency Magistrates of the City gave a tea party to H. E. Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor of Pombay at the Willingdon Club. The function was attended by about 200 guests including Mr. Justice Bhagwati, Mr. Justice Tendolkar, Mr. Justice Desai, Mr. Dahanukar, Sir Beheram Karanjia, Sir Francis Low and Mrs. Chagla, wife of Chief Justice Mr. M C. Chagla.

H. E. Raja Sir Maharaj Singh was received by Mr. R. E. M. Patel, President of the Honorary Presidency Magistrates Association who introduced the members of his Committee to the distinguished guest.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, March 4, (Thursday).

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Krishna Kulkarni (Bhairon) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 G. G. Kharadkar (Violin) 9-0 Krishna Kulkarni (Lalit) 12-0 p.m. Programme for women (M) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Goda Gani 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Schubert Hour 4-20 School Broadcasts 5-0 P. P. Vaidyanathan (Violin) 5-15 Children's Half-Hour (E) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Kantilal Patanwala (Vocal) 6-45 Pushpa Chhopra (Bhajan Kabir) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 R. G. Joshi (Malashree) 7-30 Sha Mate 7-45 Gokul 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Madhuchandra (M) Comedy by B. R. Bhagwat 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 Sports Review (E) by Homi J. H. Taleyarkhan 10-0 Olegario M. Frank—Bass S. Adams 10-15 Immortal Strauss 10-30 Verga's Trio (Tosti).

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7.240 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. Bhakti 5-45 p.m. P. P. Vaidyanathan 6-15 Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4.880 kc/s)—7-45 p.m. Com. News 8-0 Kalapi Ane Balashankar 8-15 R. G. Joshi (Jaidhar Kedar) 9-0 Jyotsna Bhole (Gorakh Kalyan) 9-30 Pushpa Chhopra (Geet) 10-0 Air Chorus Party (Abhang Ramdas) 10-15 Jyotsna Bhole.

DARING ATTEMPT TO STEAL GOLD CONSIGNMENT

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The mysterious disappearance of a consignment of gold valued at Rs. 16,000 and its subsequent find in intriguing circumstances has set the Railway Police and the Bombay C.I.D. thinking fast.

It appears that the consignment which consisted of gold ingots and was dispatched to the Imperial Bank of India by their Hubli agents arrived at the Victoria Terminus on Saturday morning. It was kept in a safe spot in the Parcel Office, when usually such precious goods are stored.

A few hours after its arrival it was noticed that the entire consignment had disappeared.

The Railway Police Headquarters at Poona was immediately informed and an intensive search for the missing gold was launched with the help of the local C.I.D.

As the Police wracked their brains to find the gold, however, the whole consignment was discovered lying intact in a cosy corner in the Lost Property Office.

It certainly was not there in the ordinary course of things as a lost article.

Some clever brains are suspected to be behind this daring attempt to steal the consignment.

Sub-Inspector Assaults People

Arrested After Great Difficulty

(From Our Correspondent).

KALYAN, March 3.—Yesterday night a Police Sub-Inspector from Dhulia who was proceeding to Thana, it is said, became uncontrollably drunk and began assaulting the Railway staff and passengers at the Kalyan Railway Station. A military policeman who went to investigate as to whether he was a military person was also severely assaulted and opened fire on the Sub-Inspector in self-defence.

The Railway Senior Sub-Inspector who was in the Police Station at the time rushed to the scene and after a scuffle with the drunken person was able to get a pair of handcuffs on him and with the greatest difficulty he was escorted to the Civil Hospital where the Medical Officer certified that the man was drunk and incapable of looking after himself.

A case has been registered against the Sub-Inspector and it is reported he is detained at the Police Station for verification whether he is still in the Police force as it transpired that there are several departmental proceedings against him and he is reported to be on suspension at present.

A large crowd who had gathered in consequence of some women insulted were persuaded by the Railway Police to quietly disperse.

ALL-INDIA BICYCLE RACKET

City Police Action Following Clues Given By Madras Police

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Following clues given by the Madras Police, the Bombay C.I.D., arrested yesterday Bhailal Bhowani Keshavlal for being concerned with what is known as an All-India bicycle racket.

The accused, it is stated, is the Bombay representative of Prem Lokumal Mansukhani against whom there are said to be 10 cases of cheating which are being investigated by the Madras C.I.D.

Mansukhani, it is alleged started several bogus companies through which he obtained advances from the public all over India for cycles which were never supplied.

The Police stated that by means of this 'modus operandi' nearly Rs. 16,775 had been collected.

The accused was allowed bail at the Esplanade Court, to-day.

ADVICE TO INDIAN INDUSTRIALISTS

Better Production Through Quality Control

Dr. W. A. Shewhart, the wellknown American authority on quality control in industrial production, speaking in Bombay on Monday declared that India must launch organised campaigns for quality control in every sphere of production if she desires to make rapid progress in industrialisation.

Dr. Shewhart, who was speaking under the auspices of the Indian Institute of Metals on "Quality Control in Metal Production" explained at length with the help of lantern slides how quality control could be applied to metal production.

The audience was treated to a 1,000-foot talkie film which explained in popular style the difference quality control is making to every branch of American production—even to the manufacture of playing cards. It helps in improving standards of production results in greater speed and makes possible mass production without affecting quality.

Mr. G. L. Mehta, President of the Indian Tariff Board, introducing the speaker emphasised the special need of a quality control movement in India at a time when she was on the threshold of large-scale industrialisation. He felt that the Indian Standard Institutions could give the lead and launch a movement in collaboration with industrialists.

INDIAN RAILWAY ENQUIRY COMMITTEE

The Indian Railway Enquiry Committee, 1947, which will reassemble by the middle of March, 1948, under the chairmanship of Pandit H. N. Kunzru is to have another change in its personnel Prof. Humayun Kabir who has accepted an appointment with the Government of India, has resigned his membership of the Committee. Mr. S. Guruswami has been appointed and has agreed to serve in his place.

DISPUTE AMONG BULLION KINGS

High Court Dismisses Appeal

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Bhagwati)

Messrs. Bisesarlal Chirawalla ..... Appellants (Original defendants 1)

Versus

1. Messrs. Chimanram Motilal
2. The Bombay Bullion Exchange Ltd. and Others. .... Respondents (Original plaintiffs and defendants 2, 3, 4 and 5 respectively.)

Their Lordships dismissed with costs an appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Tendolkar. This litigation arose out of disputes with regard to the purchase by Messrs. Chimanram Motilal of silver bars of the value of almost two crores of rupees for delivery No. 18 in the beginning of the year 1946.

The appellants and respondents 1 are bullion merchants and members of the Bombay Bullion Exchange Ltd. (respondents 2). Respondents 3, 4 and 5 are members of a Sub-Committee of the Clearing House appointed by the Exchange to dispose of disputes between respondents 1 and certain other members, including the appellants.

The plaintiffs had purchased very large quantities of silver bars for delivery No. 18 for which the due date was 6th March, 1946. As a result of those transactions the plaintiffs had to take delivery of 4,378 bars for that delivery. Orders in respect of these bars through the Clearing House of the Exchange one of which received on 6th March, 1946 for 331 bars was signed by defendants 1, and another received on 8th March, 1946 for 30 bars was also signed by defendants 1. Rule 28 of the Rules of Business of the Exchange provided that whenever import duty was levied or increased the purchaser was bound to pay the additional amount of such duty.

On 28th February, 1946, presenting the budget to the Indian Legislative Assembly the Finance Member of the Government of India announced that the import duty on silver was to be increased by Rs. 10/5 per 100 tolas. It was accompanied by a declaration under the provisional Collection of Taxes that such duty was to have immediate effect subject to a right of refund if it did not become law. The plaintiffs contended that Rule 28 was 'ultra vires' the Bullion Exchange and/or the Joint Committee of the Exchange which had framed it, and denied his liability to pay the amount of the increased import duty in respect of his purchases in deliver No. 18. In the meantime the Joint Committee of the Exchange passed resolutione extending the due dates for delivery and for holding an auction (in case of default) to 8th March, 1946 and 9th March, 1946 respectively. On 6th April, 1946, the plaintiffs were informed that the disputes that had arisen in respect of delivery No. 18 between them and others had been referred to Sub-Committee of the Clearing House consisting of defendants 3, 4 and 5 for determination. The plaintiffs contended that the Sub-Committee had no jurisdiction to determine those disputes. They, however, appeared under protest. The Sub-Committee by its decision communicated to the plaintiffs on 2nd May, 1946 ordered the plaintiffs to pay into the Clearing House Rs. 80,995/4/- on account of the first defendants in respect of the 331 bars but gave no decision with regard to the 30 bars. On 4th May 1946 the plaintiffs paid this amount to the Exchange without prejudice to their rights and contentions. On 7th May, 1946 the plaintiffs filed the present suit for a declaration that Rule 28 was 'ultra vires', that the decision of the Sub-Committee was not binding on them and be set aside, that the first defendants be ordered to pay Rs. 1,26,924/- to the plaintiffs as damages for breach of their obligation, and that the Exchange or defendants 1 be ordered to repay the sum of Rs. 80,995/4/- paid by them to the Exchange. Since the filing of the suit the Exchange had paid over this sum to defendants 1.

The first defendants on the other hand contended that it was the plaintiffs who had committed breach of their obligations and claimed to set-off Rs. 82,832/12/- calculated at the rate as on the 6th or 7th March, 1946 as the due date, in the event of the court ordering a refund of Rs. 80,995/4/- to the plaintiffs. They contended that the resolutions extending the due dates for delivery and auction were illegal and void.

The trial Judge held that Rule 28 was clearly within the terms of clause 3 (1) of the Memorandum of the Exchange and was not "ultra vires", but he held that the Clearing House Sub-Committee had no jurisdiction to deal with the disputes in question as they did not relate to the business of the Clearing House which was merely administrative. The trial Judge had therefore passed a decree in favour of the plaintiffs against defendants 1 for refund of Rs. 80,995/4/- paid under protest by the plaintiffs pursuant to the decision of the Sub-Committee. With regard to the appellants' claim for set-off, the trial Judge had held that it was not maintainable as under the Rules of the Exchange arbitration was a condition precedent to any party seeking relief in a Court of Law. Defendants 1 appealed. The plaintiffs cross-objected contending that the trial Judge was wrong in holding that Rule 28 was not "ultra vires", and in holding that arbitration was a condition precedent to the maintainability of the set-off. On behalf of the plaintiffs it was contended that defendants 1 had waived arbitration both by submitting to the jurisdiction of the Sub-Committee as well as by invoking the jurisdiction of the High Court by filing a set-off, and that therefore the Court should itself try the set-off.

The Court of Appeal confirmed the judgment of the trial Judge on all the points raised in the appeal. Their Lordships were of opinion that merely by submitting to the jurisdiction of the Sub-Committee the appellants could not be said to have waived arbitration. Their Lordships further held that as the appellants had pleaded set-off "without prejudice" to their contention that arbitration was a condition precedent to legal proceedings, it did not amount to a clear waiver of arbitration by them. In the result Their Lordships dismissed the appeal as well as the cross-objections with costs.

Mr. M. P. Amin, Mr. C. K. Daphtary Advocate-General, Mr. M. C. Setalvad and Mr. K. T. Desai instructed by Messrs. Motichand and Devidas appeared for the appellants.

Mr. H. D. Banaji and Mr. J. R. Vimadalal instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla appeared for respondents 1.

The other respondents did not appear.

DISTURBANCES IN MAHARASHTRA

Chamber Of Commerce Urges Govt. To Take Drastic Measures

The Committee of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce in their communication to the Government of Bombay, have drawn their attention to the wide-spread disturbances following the tragedy of Mahatma Gandhi's death and to the heavy damage caused to industrial assets, commercial goods, standing crops etc., and loss of innocent lives involved. The Committee have further pointed out how this has upset the economic equilibrium of a large part of Maharashtra and emphasised the necessity of dealing with the situation with a firm hand, and of investigating the whole affair throughly with a view to bringing the culprits to book and of adequately compensating those who have suffered loss after ascertaining and assessing the same.

BAGALKOT BASAWESWAR FAIR

(From A Correspondent)

A huge annual cattle fair and exhibition was held at Bagalkot from 25th to 28th February where about 7000 cattle well bred bullocks of Khillari, Amratamahal and Jawari breeds had been collected for sales. The local fair committee with the help of veterinary and live-stock officers judged the best cattle and awarded prizes to the extent of Rs. 1200 to best breeding bulls, bullocks and cows and young stocks.

Rao Bahadur Jayantilal Mankar, Secretary, Bombay Humanitarian League, distributed the prizes and addressed the huge gathering of breeders from Karnatak and congratulated them on achieving improvement in breed. He emphasised the importance of cattle in India for growing more food and producing more milk. He said that India being an Agricultural country cattle constituted its basic wealth. All efforts should, therefore, be made for preservation and development of best breeds of cattle. To achieve this end he emphasised the need for systematic breeding, feeding and care of cattle through Nandishalas and production of approved bulls through Goshalas. He suggested that the districts should aim at producing their own bullocks and cows for milk by paying more attention to cows. He further said that the cattle markets should be properly organised with tha help of the Departments Animal Husbandry for better marketing and encouragement the best breeds of cattle.

SALE HITS

The Store that has all the answers

500 DOZ. HEMMED IRISH LINEN HUCKABACK TOWELS:
Usual price Rs. 18 and Rs. 24 a doz.
Sale price Rs. 15 and Rs. 19/8 a doz.

EMBROIDERED PRAM PILLOW CASES—16" x 16"
Usual price Rs. 6/15 each
Sale price Rs. 4/8 each

ENGLISH-MADE E.P.N.S. WARE—BUTTER DISHES, SANDWICH TRAYS, TOAST-RACKS, etc.

Only 50 doz. 5 oz. size
ELAIN GLASS CONICAL TUMBLERS
Usual price Rs. 5/12 a doz.
Sale price Rs. 4 a doz.

Evans Fraser
EVANS FRASER & CO. (INDIA) LTD., FORT HOUSE, BOMBAY

IN MEMORIUM

MAHATMA GANDHI'S LIFE IN PICTURES

Under compilation. Will be profusely illustrated from Half Tone Blocks.

SUPERB UNIQUE

Numerous photographs from the life of Mahatmaji up to the ceremony after his death.

Price Popular Edition Rs. 12/-, Library Edition Rs. 20/-. Half the amount payable in advance, balance on publication.

NO MAN, WOMAN OR CHILD CAN AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT IT.

Descriptions in English, Hindi, and Urdu.

Only a limited number of copies will be published.
Send your order TO-DAY TO:

K. B. KHOSLA & SONS,
PUBLISHERS,
3, (B.C.) Faiz Bazar, Ramganj, DELHI.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAV. CO., LTD.

Provisional Passenger Sailings

The s.s. JALADURGA sails for Karachi shortly.

Regarding tickets for Karachi the same will be given to Institutions and business Firms from our 100, Frere Road Office, if available and if applied in writing. Individual passengers will be sold tickets at our Prince's Dock Office on 6th March from 10-30 a.m.

100, Frere Road,
Bombay 3.3.43.

Esther Williams says "I use LUX TOILET SOAP"

Star of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's "FIESTA"

LTS. 186-193-55

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, March, 3, (API): The following is the weather summary for Wednesday, (3rd March) :—

Observations from Western Pakistan are very meagre. A secondary western disturbance is probably forming over northeast Baluchistan the Northwest Frontier Province.

Weather has been dry over the country. Dry temperatures were markedly above normal over the area from Gujarat to the Northwest Frontier and in Assam.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 4TH EVENING :— Isolated precipitation is likely in the Northeast Baluchistan, North west Frontier Province, Kashmir and over and near the hills of the North Punjab. Day temperatures will continue above normal in and around Gujarat.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, March 3, (API): The following is the weather-chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours, from 1st November 1947, and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I.S.T.) on 3rd March 1948 :—

Ahmedabad 100 72 0 4.4 plus 4.1 Akola 95 61 0 4.5 plus 2.5 Allahabad nil Baroda 103 63 0 0.2 Bhuj 86 63 0 0.6 plus 0.2 BOMBAY 89 74 0 0.3 minus 0.5 Calcutta 89 65 0 3.3 0.7 Cawnpore nil Colombo 89 72 0 15.7 minus 9.0 Delhi 82 53 0 3.9 plus 1.5 Hyderabad (Dn) 95 61 0 1.1 minus 1.0 Indore 92 58 0 0.9 minus 0.3 Jacobabad 89 48 0 1.3 plus 0.5 Jubbulpore 89 49 0 1.7 minus 0.7 Karachi nil Lahore nil Lucknow 85 54 0 1.5 minus 0.6 Madras 88 71 0 5.6 minus 15.7 Multan nil Mysore 91 66 0 2.3 minus 1.2 Nagpur 91 59 0 4.7 Patna 87 60 0 0.6 minus 1.3 Peshawar nil Poona 98 63 0 1.8 plus 0.4 Quetta nil Shillong 73 45 0 2.0 minus 1.5 Surat 104 70 0 0.1 minus 0.5.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Thou brave one, be bold, take courage, be proud that thou art an Indian and proudly proclaim, "I am Indian; every Indian is my brother." Say—"The ignorant Indian, the poor and destitute Indian is my brother." Thou, too, clad with but a rag round thy loins, proudly proclaim at the top of thy voice—"The Indian is my brother—the Indian is my life."

—Swami Vivekananda

The Bombay Chronicle

WHAT THEY FORGET

We wondered whether the political crisis in Czecho-Slovakia would leave Dr, Benes, the President and his future unaffected. Rumours are already spreading about him. Reports, says Reuter, were circulating in Prague that the President had resigned. They have neither been confirmed nor denied. And at best they are regarded as only "very premature." It should not be surprising if before long Dr. Benes did resign and went into exile for the third time in a life, which has won for itself a distinguished place in the history of work and struggle for democratic freedom and progress. Recent precedents in other Eastern European states point to the inevitability of Czecho-Slovakia passing completely under a communist regime. It is the Soviet Union's determined policy to consolidate the outer bastions that are to defend its frontiers. That being the case, there can be no doubt as to how the situation arising out of M. Stalin's call on Finland also will eventually resolve itself. And the fears expressed in Teheran that Iran may be next in the Russian plan are not unfounded either. Trouble has been intermittently going on between the two countries since Iran decided to resist Soviet demands regarding oil. That was bad enough. But Iran is regarded by the Soviet Union as of vital strategic importance, no less vital than Eastern European States and important in the sense of having already become a political battlefield between the Soviet Union and the United States.

Nor is the other side less active. Energetic efforts are going on to consolidate and mobilise Western Europe into a proclaimed anti-Soviet camp. The Marshall Plan is now being pursued not, in the first and main instance, to save Europe from economic misery but to protect it against communism and the Soviet Union. And if Czecho-Slovakia, Finland and Iran are to be victims of Soviet political and military strategy, Palestine and Kashmir have been intended as victims of United States and Western Democratic political and military strategy. And more is to follow by way of a warlike reply to the Soviet Union. This is only too clear from the reactions all over Europe and America to the Czech crisis and from the recent speeches and statements by American, British and French statesmen and politicians.

It is no longer possible to indulge in fond hopes and delusions. The one reality of the whole international situation is that the Allies of yesterday—and they were all sister democracies too!—have become enemies today and have finally abandoned the ways of peace for those of war. They have decided that war is inevitable and imminent and they are feverishly preparing for it, removing without regard to any international principle or obligation, any thing, any country or nation which may be an obstacle to the completeness of those preparations. But while planning victory over the other side by war, each forgets the real consequences of resorting to war with the weapons it is developing and perfecting. Proceedings in the American Congress and the report of the Joint Congress Board on U. S. Aviation Policy are very instructive in this respect. It is revealed that weapons "more devastating" than the atom bomb—for instance, radio-active dust and bacteriological contamination—are already in existence. Therefore, the United States must have 35,000 aeroplanes for, what is euphemistically described as the "defence" of the United States and its Allies. But the Soviet Union too would have these weapons and these aeroplanes. So that each side will, along with its allies and satellites, enter the war with some 50,000 planes, covering every part of the globe in range and in addition to the atom bomb, other "more devasting" weapons too. And each side will—strictly in its "defence"—rain havoc on the other. What will be the result if a hundred thousand planes, carrying death and devastation more horrible than witnessed in Hiroshima operate even for a few days all over the world? This they all forget. Human beings are supposed to be civilised as they were never before. They, or rather their so-called "leaders" are in fact mad as never before.

Frankly Speaking

B.E.S.T. Working

The Budget estimates of the B.E.S.T. Committee submitted by Mr. V. B. Gandhi to the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation showed a small surplus of Rs. 45,575 for 1948-49 as against the previous bumper profits varying from Rs. 20 to Rs. 45 lakhs. Since the Municipal Corporation has taken over the running of this public utility only recently, it is difficult to account for this big drop in revenue. The trams are carrying passengers more than their capacity permits, and there are more hurdles than amenities for passengers. This leads to ticketless travel on a large scale, and deprives the B.E.S.T. of its legitimate revenue. Also a new class of "patron travellers" has sprung up, who give money to the conductors and do not insist on having the tickets. These patrons do not realise the damage they cause to the company and the morale of its employees. The taking over of the B.E.S.T. by the Corporation is the first large-scale undertaking towards the municipalisation of public utilities, and future undertakings in the same direction would depend to a large extent on the success of this enterprise. It is a test to the Corporation as well as its citizens, and misplaced philanthropy will ruin the service. The Corporation has large-scale plans to improve the amenities of service and has worked out a profit-sharing programme, according to which 25 per cent of the profits will go to labour and 50 per cent towards passengers' amenities. This plan is realisable only if there is a clean purge of ticketless travel and other leakages. The fall in surplus is not catastrophic, in view of the fact the Committee has set apart Rs. 10 lakhs as increased provision for salaries and dearness allowance, and has also provided a higher rate of depreciation. The B.E.S.T. employees must take note of this provision for higher emoluments and must work more to earn more.

Ban On 'Black Shirts'

The Madras Government's ban on the "Black Shirts" organisation, though belated, is the logical outcome of the anti-communal drive which has been adopted as the state policy by the Central and Provincial Government. This organisation was a conglomeration of the old Justice Party elements and "Self-Respectors" movement, and its slogan was anti-Congress and anti-Brahmin. Its leader is E. V. Ramaswami Naicker, who in his zeal for independent Dravidistan, flirted with Mr. Jinnah and supported the partition of India. During the tenure of the first Congress Ministry, the organisation became notorious for its anti-Hindi "satyagraha" and tried to throw out the Rajaji Cabinet. Though its professed policy of war on caste and plea for communal equality has been translated by the Congress by throwing open prominent temples in South India to the Harijans, there has been no change in the anti-Congress policy of this organisation. Drilled in military formation and military uniform, the organisation has of late been adopting terrorist tactics and has become a menace to peace. The immunity enjoyed by this organisation after the black-listing of the Hindu Mahasabha and R.S.S. became the talk in Madras political circles, and even the bona fides of the Madras Congress Ministry were questioned in certain quarters. Though the ban puts an end to the organisation's communal offensive, it does not interfere with its political aspiration of "Tamil Nadu for Tamilians'. Since the Congress is committed to the policy of re-distribution of the Provinces on linguistic basis, a Free Tamil Nadu will come into being along with Andhra, Kerala, Karnataka and the Greater Maharashtra provinces.

A New Development

A new and interesting development is taking place in connection with Palestine. And in consequence, the problem of the Holy Land's future has, as a Lake Success message reports, become more confused than ever. The United States, which started with such cool and non-chalant optimism to dispose of the destiny of that Arab land and its people as if they were the property for charitable purposes of America, is now growing wiser and that in a manner, which causes some amusement too. The events in Palestine and the Arab response to the betrayal plan has forced the United States to face facts—and to run away from them. The American delegate now proposes a Big Five committee to find ways of solving the dilemma on how it can impose partition of Palestine when Britain withdraws on May 15.

Illuminating Exposure

One passage in the speech of Mr. Warren Austen the U. S. delegate explains the dilemma both of the United Nations and of the United States. Mr. Austen asserted that the U. S. still supported the partition plan and decisions by the General Assembly, but pointed out that America had one important reservation —armed force cannot be used for implementation of the plan "because the Charter limits the use of United Nations force expressly to threats and breaches and aggressions affecting international peace". The Charter did not also give any power or set of powers the right to rob any people of their own country and hand it over to foreigners. The United States, and others had no hesitation is disregarding that denial by the Charter. But the situation has changed with the unmistakable demonstration of the Arabs to fight for their rights and their homeland. Force is needed to implement the outrage on Palestine. And that is a different thing altogether, full of most disturbing and difficult military, political and economic implications. Pro-partition powers would have been only too happy to be generous at the expense of Arabs and strictly without any cost to themselves. But the Arab challenge has upset their plans. Mr. Austen has provided an illuminating exposure of the entire policy and altruism of the United States in respect of Palestine.

Afghan Tribes Join Kashmir Raiders

NEHRU'S REVELATION IN DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Rumour Of Supply Of Russian Arms To Intruders Denied

NEW DELHI, March 3, (A.P.I.): Replying to Mr. V. G. Kesava Ra who asked whether nationals of any country other than those of Pakistan were among the Kashmir raiders the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said in Parliament today that members of certain tribes belonging to the Afghan side of the border had been identified among the raiders.

The matter was brought to the notice of the Afghan Government and they had promised to take a deterrent action.

Prof. N. G. Ranga: Is it a fact that American and British citizens are taking part in these raids?

Prime Minister: One American Mr. Haight did certainly take active part but then he has been recalled by the American Government. I am not personally aware of any other Americans or British people who are taking part in the raids.

Prof. Ranga drew the attention of the Prime Minister to reports of mystery men who were alleged to be aiding the raiders.

The Prime Minister replied that the questioner was perhaps referring to an official who used to be very junior official in the Defence Department here before partition.

The Prime Minister told Maulana Hazrat Mohani that the Government had no reports that some of the raiders were from Chinese Turkistan. "In fact, we are positively unaware of any such report," he said.

The Prime Minister further told the Maulana that he was not aware of the ancestry of Sardar Ibrahim leader of the so-called Azad Kashmir Government of the raiders. He had a vague impression that he belonged to somewhere round about the frontier of Kashmir. But this was the first time it had been suggested that he might have come from outside India. Until a few months ago no one knew about the existence of such a person.

NO RUSSIAN ARMS

Mr. H. V. Kamath asked the Prime Minister what credence he attached to the statement of the American Mr. Haight that the tribesmen were equipped with Russian arms and rifles. Pandit Nehru replied that Mr. Haight had been making all manner of statements. In regard to the particular question of Mr. Kamath, it was obviously impossible for him to say what type of rifle someone was using somewhere in Kashmir. Obviously, there was no ground for any one to imagine that any kind of help or aid from the Soviet side of the border had come or could have come. There were plenty of rifles about but so far as Government of India were concerned they had not captured any Russian rifle from the raiders.

FUTURE OF FRENCH POSSESSIONS

Pandit Nehru said in reply to Mr. R K. Sidwa that the Government of India had received a report to the effect that the French India people's convention met on January 25 and passed a resolution for "the immediate unconditional withdrawal of French sovereignty from the five settlements" and expressed its determination to merge with the Indian Union.

The Government of India were in communication with the French Government over the future of the French Establishments in India.

Replying to Mr. Kamath, the Prime Minister said, "It is, I think, common ground between the Government of India and the French Government that the future of the French possessions should be decided by the people of those possessions. As to the questions how it should be decided? Obviously some arrangements should be madewhereby they have a full opportunity of giving expression to their opinion. We have not discussed the matter"

The French Ambassador had recently come back from Paris. He had not had the occasion to meet him yet, said Pandit Nehru in reply to Mr. Sidhwa.

TRADE AGREEMENT WITH PAKISTAN

Mr. C. H. Bhabha, Commerce Minister said in reply to Seth Govind Das that the question of a general trade agreement with the Dominion of Pakistan was at present engaging the attention of Government.

Answering Prof. N. G. Ranga, he said that some preliminary talks were taking place.

Mr. Bhabha said in reply to Seth Govind Das that proposals were under consideration for strenghthening and reconstituting the Department of Commercial Intelligence and statistics at Calcutta with a view to its rendering the maximum assistance possible to the commercial community in the development of India's overseas trade.

EVACUEE PROPERTY IN PAKISTAN

Replying to a number of questions on evacuee property left in safe deposit vaults in Pakistan, Mr. K. C. Neogy, Refugee Minister said conditions governing operation of safe deposit vaults by non-Muslim evacuees varied in the different provinces of Pakistan. In East Bengal, Sind, and Baluchistan no restrictions had been placed by Government. In West Punjab 670 safe deposit lockers had been operated under permits issued since January 1. All these applications had been allowed excepting those of seven depositors against whom claims had been preferred.

The Custodian of Evacuee Property, West Punjab, had imposed police search on the contents of the lockers and had removed security bonds and other scrips.

Asked whether these restrictions were in contravention of the agreement arrived at with Pakistan, Mr. Neogy said the agreement did not in specific terms refer to any restrictions of this kind. Repeated telegrams of protest had been sent to Pakistan about this. Besides, Indian representatives in West Pakistan also engaged in negotiations with the authorities there on this question.

The Prime Minister told Mr. Arun Chandra Guha that Government had examined the Boundary Commission's Award regarding Bengal but, he did not think that it would be in public interest to disclose at this stage either the nature of the discussions or the decision thereon.

Mr. K. C. Neogy, Refugees Minister, laying on the table a representation from the President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, said that he hoped to make a detailed statement on the problem of refugees coming into West Bengal from East Bengal before the end of the session.

Permanent Settlement Of India's Sterling Balances

Shanmukham Chetty To Visit London In May Next For Negotiations

LONDON, March 3 (Reuter) : The Indian Finance Minister, Mr. Shanmukhan Chetty, may visit London in May to negotiate a permanent settlement of India's sterling balance, it was believed in London today writes Reuter's financial Editor, Sydney Campaell.

It was thought that the problem might prove far more manageable than is commonly supposed, since the nett amount to be "funded" would be far smaller than the gross total of about £1,100 million which has been so widely publicised.

Whether a permanent settlement could be negotiated as early as next May would depend on a balance of considerations. For both countries there are some important factors in favour, but at least one factor against.

The negotiators for both countries would doubtless welcome an early permanent settlement, or at least a long-term one. Spending several arduous weeks in each half year to negotiate interim arrangements is unsatisfactory. Of the total sterling balance which has now been reduced to roughly £1,100 million, about £100 million will be attributable to Pakistan, in proportion to Pakistan's share of the currency circulation of the two Dominions.

On India's £1,000 million, an appreciable slice would go in settlement of the British Government's military material and other stores in India. These have already been sold, but their price has not yet been fixed. Another comparable deduction could be made by the British Government taking over the liability for pensions of Britons formerly in India's service.

Another very substantial slice, probably larger than either of these, would evidently be required as backing for the Indian currency. Even if India succeeded in sharply deflating her currency circulation it would still require substantial backing.

BACKING FOR CURRENCY

One authority on India's and Pakistan's financial affairs today expressed the opinion that Pakistan would desire to retain a large part of her sterling balance as backing for her currency, to avoid any risk of depreciation of the Pakistan rupee.

Even Argentina, which is not within the sterling area and unlike India and Pakistan has an overwhelmingly favourable balance of trade, has found that, for the present at least, it needs the great bulk of its sterling balance as currency backing.

BROUGHT DOWN TO 400 MILLIONS

India's sterling balance, which at its peak reached the stupendous level of about £1,400 million would thus be brought down to about £400 million, which would be far more manageable. Funded over a period of say 25 years, and at the low interest rate appropriate to a war debt between Allies, the annual service would be about £15 million or perhaps less.

From opposite viewpoints this would no doubt be hotly criticised in both India and Britain, but it would be a sharp reduction in India's drawings on her sterling balances which at present are ostensibly at the rate of £36 million a year and in practice are higher than that.

Current drawings have not been regarded on either side as payments on a war debt. They have been decided simply by India's minimum programme of essential imports particularly food.

That would be the fundamental difficulty in negotiating a permanent settlement while India's trade balance is distorted by post-war abnormalities. This year might be a good time to sell the British Government's remaining assets in India and to compound the pensions. But if Britain is to agree to "fund" a war debt (an innovation which would be bitterly resented by many people in Britain) she would want simultaneously to dispose of the question of scaling down, either by obtaining some such grant as Australia and New Zealand have conceded or alternatively by obtaining some consideration for waiving the question of scaling down (since any scaling down would be bitterly resented by many people in India).

BALANCE OF TRADE

Considering the political implications on both sides, cool appraisal of this thorny problem could hardly be expected until India restores her normal favourable balance of trade. Her present abnormal adverse balance would be the worst context for its rational discussion nevertheless, by next May many present obscurities may have clarified—notably Marshall Aid—and given great forbearance not only by the negotiators but even more by public opinion on both sides, the reaching of a permanent or long—term settlement by next May was not regarded as impossible in London today.

"WASTE OF PUBLIC TIME AND MONEY"

BOMBAY, March 3, (A.P.I.): Mr. B. G. Horniman in a letter to the Secretary of the Government of India's Press Laws Enquiry Committee, New Delhi, has suggested dissolution of the committee forwith.

Mr. Horniman who had been invited by the Committee to submit a memorandum of evidence for the assistance of the Committee and to give oral evidence before it said: "It seems to me a waster of public time and money to discuss the merits and demerits of the exotic laws devised by a foreign Government for suppressing freedom of expression in the Press. Such laws can have no place in the statutes book of a free and independent sovereign republic and they should have been declared before now automatically to have lapsed with the declaration of India's freedom on August 15, 1947 and your Committee, which was appointed some time prior to that date should have been automatically dissolved."

"The Common law and the Codified Law of India, "Mr. Horniman added: "in my view provide all the remedies needed for the protection of the State and the people from the publication in the Press of subversive views incitment to disorder provocation of class and communal hatred and in my view nothing else is required".

M. B. BHATVADEKAR DEAD

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Moreshwar alias Bapusaheb Bhatvadekar, the elder son of late Sir Bhalchandra Bhatvadekar, breathed his last during the early hours of Wednesday after prolonged illness due to high blood pressure.

The late Bapusaheb was for a number of ears President of the Bombay Brahmana Sabha, as also Chairman of the Managing Committee of the Marathi Grantha Sangrahalaya.

He was connected with several charitable and religious institutions and many poor and needy persons have received help through his sympathy.

His funeral was attended by several prominent men including Sir Vithal Chandavarkar and Mahamahopadhyaya P. V. Kane, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, who paid tributes to the silent and unostentatious work of the deceased for the community.

Bapusaheb Bhatvadekar leaves behind him his wife and a son and daughter besides a large number of relatives and friends who mourn his loss.

INDIA'S NATIONAL ANTHEM

NEW DELHI, March 3, (A.P.I.): In India's Parliament Pandit Nehru said in reply to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa that before finally deciding on a National Anthem it was considered desirable to give trials to orchestral renderings. With this object in view such orchestral renderings had been prepared by experts of Tagore's "Jana Gana Mana", and a number of military bands had been asked to practise them.

Mr. Mihirlal Chattapadhyya: Has the traditional "Vande Mataram" song ceased to be the national song of India?

Pandit Nehru: Certainly not.

Pandit Nehru pointed out that the most important part of a National Anthem was the music of it. Therefore it was decided that orchestral renderings of Tagore's song should be examined. Renderings of other songs could no doubt be examined and of "Vande Mataram" too. Unfortunately, the tunes of some songs, though their words might be very good, were not capable of orchestral rendering. We wanted a National Anthem with both life and dignity in it. If either was lacking, it was not a good national anthem. If it was all dignity and no life, it was flat, and if it was all life and no dignity, it was theatrical. We had to strike a balance between the two.

A Committee of Government or a Committee of the House would probably make a recommendation. It might be that the House itself would finally adopt it as it adopted the National Flag.

Mr. Tajamul Hussain: How long will it take before the National Anthem is adopted?

Pandit Nehru: I cannot say. I should like the matter to be decided fairly early and yet there is no extreme urgency about it. A tune should be fairly well known before it is imposed upon the people and therefore, the way we try to proceed is this. These tunes should be played not in the sense of a school girl rendering, which is not good enough at public meetings and conferences, but regular expert rendering by Orchestras, bands, etc. When people get to recognise them then I think the time comes for final adoption.

Mr. Rohini Kumar Choudhury: Meanwhile is it required that the army should play "God save the King".

Pandit Nehru: I don't know what the Army is enjoined to play. Sometimes they do play that, but normally they practise "Janaganamana."

If I may branch off into a different context, the toast for officers' gatherings and the rest has been to the King Emperor in the past. So long as we are connected with the King, that toast to some extent continues, but now I have found—we have given no orders about it: I am merely pointing out how gradually changes are creeping in—there is a toast to the King and a toast to India.

In official and Army functions normally speaking, unless possibly the Governor-General is present when "God save the King" might be played, some other anthem like "Jana Gana Mana" is played although it is not officially recognised as the official anthem.

Prohibition Campaign: Entertainment Programme

At the meeting organised to inaugurated the Prohibition campaign in Bombay today (March 4) at 7-30 p.m. at the Government Labour Welfare Centre Jamboree Maidan Worli and which will be addressed by the Governor of Bombay and Ministers for Excise and Local Self-Government the following entertainment programme has been arranged:

Folk-song and powadas presented by the Kalapathak Marathi cinema-film entitled ("Kingdom of the Poor" and documentary of the funeral procession and immersion of ashes of Mahatmaji.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

Driving out the English will not by itself establish Swaraj in India. Of course we must fight when our liberty is interfered with. But what next? Do we want the Swaraj of barbarism, freedom to live like pigs in a pigsty without let or hindrance by anybody? Or do we want the Swaraj of orderliness in which every man and everything is in his or its proper place?—We shall be unfit for Swaraj if we are unconcerned about our neighbour's insanitation and are content merely to keep our own surroundings clean.

* * *

An act of Parliament might give us constitutional Swaraj. But it will be a mere chimera that will profit us but little, if we are unable to solve these internal problems (village reconstruction, temperance, Hindu-Muslim unity, removal of untouchability). In fact, ability to solve these problems is the alpha and omega of real Swaraj, the Swaraj of the masses that we all want.

* * *

Even an Independence constitution is not an end in itself. Independence is wanted in order to remove the grievous defects of the present rule.—Mere withdrawal of the English is not independence. It means the consciousness in the average villager that he is the maker of his own destiny, he is his own legislator through his chosen representatives.

—MAHATMA GANDHI.

TWO JAILED NEWSPAPERMEN PAROLED

WHITE PLAINS, New York, March 3 (UPA).—Two newspapermen, who were jailed on Friday for refusing to reveal a news source, were paroled today by Supreme Court Justice Frank Coyne.

He released Douglas Clarke, news editor, and Charles L. Leonard, reporter, in custody of their attorney pending a final decision on their appeal for release on a writ of habeas corpus.

The men were jailed and fined for refusing to tell a grand jury where they obtained lottery tickets reproduced in the "Newburgh News" as part of a gambling expose.

Meanwhile in the capital of the state, a new bill was introduced in the legislature which would give newsmen the privilege of refusing to disclose confidential news sources.

Industrial Research Committee

The Provincial Industrial Research Committee has been reconstituted as follows:

Chairman: Mr. G D. Tapse Minister for Industries; Vice Chairman: Mr. M. P. Kanga, Director of Industries; Members: Dr. Mata Prasad, Principal, Royal Institute of Science, Bombay; Sir V. N. Chandavarkar; Dr. K. Venkatraman; Prof. N. V. Joshi; Mr. B. Sengupta, Dr. H. R. Nanji; Dr. K. A. Hamied; Rao Bahadur S. S. Salimath; Mr. Shantanu L. Kirloskar, and Mr. Shankar A. Kher. Dr. M. R. Mandlekar, Industrial Chemist, Department of Industries will be the Secretary.

The Committee has been appointed for a period of two years in the first instance.

ZAFRULLAH ON INDO-PAKISTAN DIFFERENCES ON ISSUE OF KASHMIR PLEBISCITE

LONDON, March 3, (Reuter): The Pakistan Foreign Minister Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan said in London today that they expected that a free plebiscite in Kashmir would result in an overwhelming vote in favour of accession to Pakistan. Sir Zafrullah, who is devoting an eight—day break in the Security Council's deliberations to visiting London for talks with his own High Commissioner Mr H. I. Rahimtoola was today meeting the British Prime Minister Mr. Clement Attlee, and the Foreign Secretary Mr. Ernest Bevin to "pay his respects" as he told a press conference.

Addressing a representative gathering of journalists the Pakistan Foreign Minister said there was no secret or any particular mission connected with the visit of himself and Mr. Mahamed Ali the Secretary-General of the Pakistan Government.

DIFFERENCE ON TERMS OF PLEBISCITE

Referring to the situation in Kashmir, Sir Zafrullah Khan said the only way to stop the fighting there was to give an assurance that settlement of the question would be left to the free choice of the people. The Security Council was satisfied about this, but what had yet to be settled were the conditions under which a free choice could be made. These conditions, he added, were the withdrawal of India's armed forces from the country as soon as fighting could be stopped and a completely impartial administration during the plebiscite. The Security Council had been concerned in trying to get the parties to agree to some arrangement under which these conditions could be secured.

Replying to questions he said they believed that the presence of the Indian Army would make a very great difference to any plebiscite. "We are not confident as to the vote if the administration is not impartial and the Indian Army is there," he went on. They were almost certain that the result would go against Pakistan if the Indian troops remained.

Pakistan did not suggest that the plebiscite should be held in the presence of the tribesmen. They had already made it clear that if the tribesmen did not withdraw, the Governor General of Pakistan would be prepared to take joint military action with the Governor-General of India to secure this withdrawal.

The Government of India, however, had turned down Pakistan's proposal

Sir Md. Zafrullah Khan maintained that from the begining they had been willing and anxious to help in the solution of the Kashmir problem—but not in a subordinate capacity Pakistan was just as much a sovereign state as India.

HOW TIBESMEN CAME

Asked how the tribesmen got into Kashmir he said he had no doubt that some of them came through Pakistan territory. The Government had taken steps to prevent the tribesmen passing through and nine—tenths of the attempts had been successful according to impartial European witnesses.

The fundamental problem in Kashmir is the attitude of the people towards the Maharajah. The chief question is how to stop the fighting between the people of Kashmir and the military forces of India who have now taken up the situation on behalf of the Maharajah. The tribesmen are really only a secondary question."

Asked by an Arab journalist what would happen if the Security Council failed on the Kashmir question, Sir Md. Zafrullah Khan observed: "I am not contemplating that possibility."

GENOCIDE ISSUE

A British journalist then asked what profit he expected to get out of the United Nations discussions on a remaining item of the agenda—alleged genocide in the Punjab and elsewhere.

The Pakistan Foreign Minister replied: "I can tell you what we expect to secure—that those people who have been compelled to leave their homes should be restored to them, and that conditions should be established in which they can live in peace and security without being subjected to any kind of discrimination."

India-Pakistan Debate At U. N. Postponed

LAKE SUCCESS, March 3. (Reuter): A member of the Indian Delegation to the Security Council told Reuter the delegation had asked for a postponement of the Security Council debate on the India-Pakistan question to permit the attendance of Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Leader of the Delegation, and Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai who are due to arrive at the week-end.

Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai is replacing Sheik Abdullah on the Indian Delegation.

The meeting, originally scheduled for Friday, has been postponed until Monday.

AUSTRIAN TREATY DEADLOCK

Foreign Ministers' Deputies Meeting

LONDON, March 3. (Reuter): The Foreign Ministers' Deputies on the Austrian Peace Treaty failed to break the deadlock on the disputed matter of the disposal of German assets in Austria, when they met in London today.

The main point at issue during the inconclusive discussion was again whether a settlement could be found in terms of percentages, as the Soviet Union proposes, or in terms of actual properties to be taken over, as the other delegations would prefer.

Reds Goad Finn President

HELSINKI, March 3. (UPA): The Communist leaders called on President Paasikivi today and demanded negotiations for a treaty of friendship and military alliance with Russia be started immediately.

The demand was made following reports that Paasikivi informed the Russian Minister, General G. M. Savonenkov, that Finland could not sign any treaty giving Russia the power to use the Finnish Army anywhere in case of war.

The Helsinki Stock Exchange reacted sharply to the tension created by treaty discussions with quotations generally dropping.

REDS & SOCIALISTS ARRESTED

MUZAFFARPUR, March 3, (API): A number of Communists and Socialists have been arrested in the Sadar Sub-Division of Muzaffarpur district in connection with Bakast and disputes. All the arrested persons have been lodged in the Muzaffarpur district jail

PAKISTAN CONSEMBLY MEETING

KARACHI, March 2, (API): The Constituent Assembly of Pakistan met on Tuesday evening for two hours under the presidentship of Quaide-I-Azam Jinnah.

The Assembly passed the draft rules of procedure with minor amendments. Along with the draft rules of procedure were passed its incorporated parts.

The Assembly also passed into law two Bills moved by the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan. The Bill passed were: "A Bill to amend the Indian Independence Act, 1947" and "a Bill to amend the Government of India Act, 1935".

SET-BACK FOR FRENCH GOVT.

PARIS, March 2, (Reuter): The French Government suffered a set-back in the National Assembly tonight when an order of the day for future debates was rejected by 302 votes to 283.

The order did not include any provision for debate of the Government's anti-inflation levy demanded as soon as possible by the Communists, Degaullist supporters and some Radicals.

After a two-hour debate, in which the Government asked that debate be postponed, the order was put to the vote. Supporters included the Socialists and popular Republicans.

Search For "Black Shirts" In Madura

MADURA, March 3, (API): The Madura Police this morning searched four places in the city believed to be centres of activity of Black shirts. The volunteer organisation of the Dravida Khazagam, following the declaration of the organisation as unlawful by the Provincial Government.

No incriminating papers were seized nor any arrests made.

Dr. Ambedkar Undergoing Medical Treatment

BOMBAY, March 3

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Law Minister, Government of India, who arrived in Bombay last Saturday is understood to be undergoing medical treatment and is expected to be here for another week or so. After completing his medical treatment he will return to New Delhi.

Dr. Ambedkar, it is learnt, is at present engaged on a study of the Bill to codify Hindu Law introduced in the Assembly by his predecessor, Mr. J. N. Mandal.

Gwalior Chief Minister In Car Accident

UJJAIN, March 3. (A.P.I.) — The Chief Minister of Gwalior, Mr. Liladhar Joshi sustained injuries in a motor accident yesterday while proceeding to Ujjain to attend the Central India Regional States Peoples Conference. His car skidded about twelve feet down the road, sixteen miles from Guna, two other occupants of the car, Mr. Balkrishna Sarma Navin, member of the Constituent Assembly, and Mr. Rameshwar Dayal Totla of Indore, escaped unhurt.

Resuming his journey in another car, the Chief Minister reached here last night.

Defence Expenditure Under Fire

Santanam Criticises Cost On 'Toy' Naval Headquarters During Budget Debate

NEW DELHI, March 3. (A.P.I.): The Dominion Parliament today commenced a two-day general discussion on the budget.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar said that the general reaction to the budget was one of "mixed feelings."

The industrialists, whom the Finance Minister wanted to encourage in order to have increased production, had not been fully satisfied. To make up the deficit caused by this, the Finance Minister had resorted to indirect taxation and certain articles, which were considered as luxury but had now become essential, had been taxed. Mr. Ayyangar disapproved of the transfer of ten crores received as advance towards Income-Tax assessment from the Suspense Account to the Revenue Account. It might be all right for the first two years but ultimately this would lead to difficulties.

Mr. Ayyangar urged that we should not be afraid of deficit budgets. Nowadays the tendency was to budget for a cycle of years so that economic problems could be tackled effectively.

In the international sphere, Mr. Ayyangar said, war clouds were gathering. Our experience in the U.N.O. showed that unless we were in the pocket of one or the other bloc, we were nowhere. The Big powers were anxious to know what would be India's position in any future wars. Unless we increased production and built up an efficient and strong army, we would not be able to influence world opinion.

Mr. Ayyangar emphasised the need for a five-year economic plan to step up production and expand industries. There should be a clear-cut policy. It was the absence of a policy rather than the B.P.T. which had upset the industrialists.

He suggested that the States should set up a Corporation which would take over certain imports and exports over which India enjoyed a virtual monopoly.

Finally Mr. Ayyangar said that the feelings of the poor had to be assuaged and he hoped that the Select Committee on the Finance Bill would examine the question.

"ROB PETER TO PAY PAUL"

Syed Kariumuddin said that India today was faced with all manner of perils and difficulties and yet there was no plan in the budget to overcome them. In the face of the present international developments, India must build up an impregnable army. Our food production must be increased and for this purpose agriculture must be mechanised. There was nothing in the budget which enunciated any positive policy. There was no mention about nationalisation of industries. As to the balancing of the Budget, the Finance Minister had "robbed Peter to pay Paul".

"DISAPPOINTING BUDGET"

Mr. Hariharnath Shastri said that this was not the budget which the masses in the country had looked forward to. Four months ago, the A.I.C.C. adopted a resolution for the establishment of an order based on social justice and equality and appointed an Economic Committee, which called upon the Central and Provincial Governments to endeavour to raise the standard of living of the people. Against this background the budget was a disappointment.

DO JUSTICE TO LABOUR

Mr. Shastri said that the policy underlying the budget was conducive to the proper implementation of the Industrial Truce. Hardly had the agreement been signed, when Government were favouring capital. How could they expect Labour to respond to this? He hoped that the Select Committee on the Finance Bill would examine the whole question and do justice to Labour.

Speaking on the general political situation, Mr. Shastri paid a tribute to the stewardship of the Prime Minister, Pt. Nehru, and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel who, by his foresight and tact, had more than compensated the division of the country by bringing about integration of the States with the Union and by securing responsible Government to the people.

Shrimati Durgabai opposed the new taxes on tea and coffee. The relief given to capitalists was of doubtful utility. She asked whether they did not produce enough during war time when taxation was higher. Why should any preferential treatment be given now. She objected to the taking away of the surplus from the Railway Revenues. That money ought to have been spent to provide greater amenities to the travelling public and to improve our transport system.

Mr. S. V. Krishnamurthi Rao urged the need for a co-ordinated plan to step up food production. There was now an opportunity to make capital out of the Punjab calamity.

Without in any way disturbing the rural economy of East Punjab or the Delhi Province, experienced refugee agriculturists could be encouraged to start co-operative agricultural farms wherever arable lands were available

TAKE FIRM STEPS

Mr. R. R. Diwakar said that a lightening of the burden of taxation here or there and relief in the B.P.T. or Super-Tax was not going to stimulate industrial expansion or step up production to the extent to which the country needed. The Stock Exchange had not reacted favourably to the proposals. It was plain that the economic conditions could not be improved unless certain firm steps were taken.

Mr. Diwaker said that firstly, we should stop the purchase of foodgrains in the overseas markets, which caused a big drain in our exchange reserves and restricted our purchasing power of capital goods. Secondly, Labour must be made to feel that they were partners in industry and this would help to step up production and, thirdly steps should be taken to train technical personnel in adequate numbers required for the manning of industries. Defence Expenditure continued to be high and Government should now seriously examine the suggestion for the formation of a national militia which would supplement the army.

RAISE TAXABLE MINIMUM

Mr. Diwaker suggested the raising of the taxable minimum from Rs. 2,500 to 3,500, with soaring prices and increased cost of living, the lower middle class was particularly hit and they needed relief.

Mr. Diwaker emphasised the need to undertake mass education in citizenship. The communal and sectarian virus which was now rampant must be eradicated.

Mr. Ahmed Ibrahim favoured imposition of a high export duty on hides and skins to bring in revenue.

MADRAS DEMANDS

Mr. Ahmed Ibrahim criticised the excise duty on tea and coffee and pleaded for the tapping of the mineral wealth of South India, opening of a trade marks office in Madras, release of members of the Muslim National Guards organisation arrested in Madras, in increase in Madras share of Income-Tax and withdrawal of the ban on famous books imposed by the previous Government.

HELP COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

Mr. Arun Chandra Guha said the Finance Minister had given relief to rich people in an attempt to increase production. Instead of doing that, he should have helped cottage industries and tried to increase food production. The Cotton Textile benefit of Handloom weavers.

Instead of imposing excise on tea and coffee, the Finance Minister would have done well to raise the duty on their exports.

Mr. Guha paid a warm tribute to the Indianu Army for its work in evacuating refugees and for its gallantry in Kashmir.

He urged the Finance Minister to consider sympathetically the question of increasing Bengal's share of Income Tax.

DEVOID OF SPIRIT OF GANDHIAN IDEOLOGY

Smt. Dakshayani Velayudhan said that the budget was devoid of "any spirit of the Gandhian ideology" She would have welcomed even a deficit budget if it had given any relief to the common man. By taxing coffee and tea the Finance Minister had taken away even the little comfort that the common man now enjoyed.

If he had taxed costly liquor instead, he would not only have derived the same revenue but would have advanced the cause of prohibition.

She regretted that no provision had been made even for advancing Basic Education, which was so dear to Gandhiji.

She pleaded for a taxation policy which would aim at doing away with the disparity in wealth.

Mr. Rohini Kumar Choudhury said that in playing the role of arbitrator between the rich man's claims and the poor man's claims, the Finance Minister had behaved exactly like the monkey which distributed cheese between two cats—he had kept the largest quantity for himself, that is for the Public Exchequer (laughter.)

ASSAM GRIEVANCE

After listening to the speeches of European Finance Ministers in the past and the budget speech of the present Finance Minister, Mr. Choudhury was confirmed in his view that India jugglery was superior to European jugglery (laughter).

Speaking for Assam, Mr. Choudhry said that Sardar Patel unlike other Ministers, had the courage to visit his Province (laughter). There was always a prejudice against Kamrup. Ministers felt that once they went there they might not come back. Anyway Sardar Patel had the courage to go there (laughter). Sardar Patel gave his Province an assurance that the Centre would always be prepared to give Assam whatever was needed for her development. Mr. Choudhury was sorely disappointed when he looked into the budget.

Mr. Channiah complained that nothing was being done for the uplift and amelioration of the Harijans in the country who constituted one fifth of the population. He spoke specially of the agricultural indebtedness prevailing among Harijans and urged Government to relieve them from the clutches of the Zemindars.

ANOTHER METHOD

Dr. Subramanyam referring to the suggestion made by a previous speaker that the taxable Income Tax minimum should be raised from Rs. 2,500 to Rs. 3,500 suggested another method. He submitted that the Finance Member should instead exempt from Income Tax 5 or 10 percent of the earnings of persons who earned upto Rs. 5,000, by way of allowance for house rent etc.

In regard to Ayurvedic research, Mr. Subramanyam urged that this should be made a Central subject instead of a Provincial subject.

OLD WIFE IN NEW SARI

Mr. Mohanlal Pati complained that it was the self-same budget of old days-the old wife in a new saree (laughter).

Mr. Dharam Prakash said that the majority of taxes were levied on the common man and the benefits must also be given to him in the same proportion. Mr. Dharam Prakash suggested that instead of giving loans to refugees the Government should start new commercial and industrial concerns and employ displaced persons to work in them. In this way the refugees would get adequate relief and the Government's investment would also be safe.

Mr. Lakshmi Narain Sahu said that in preparing the budget of Free India, the Finance Minister should have stuck to the ideals put before them by Mahatma Gandhi. Too much stress was being laid on the development of cities and rural economy was being neglected altogether. It was due to this neglect that inspite of being an agricultural country India today was spending fabulous sums on imported foodgrains. The Finance Minister had given no indication of what the Government proposed to do for the uplift of Harijans and 25 million Adibasis of Orissa.

ATTACK ON ARMY BUDGET

Mr. K. Santhanam compared the pre-war annual defence budget of Rs. 45 crores for undivided India with the present expenditure of Rs. 136 crores and said that by reducing expenditure and wiping out 'archaic' items from the Defence Budget, the present army could be maintained with half the budget.

Mr. Santanam quoted a few examples. Under the educational establishments which the British used to keep in former days for the education of their children a sum of over Rs. 36 lakhs was still being asked for. The Defence Minister should be called upon to see whether these superfluous institutions could not be scrapped.

The pay of the armed services cost Rs. 17 crores but the administrative services cost Rs. 23 crores and stores cost Rs. 26 crores. The old position had been reversed. It might be said that the army had been mechanised today and stores were needed in a much greater measure but still he thought there was great room for retrenchment both in relation to administration and stores. The Finance Minister should appoint two small separate committees to go into this question and get a quick report from them. It should also be found out how much of the stores necessary could be produced in India. Another item was the expenditure on horse cavalry. Most of the breeding grounds for horses had gone to Pakistan and, any way, a horse cavalry had no place in modern defence.

"TOY" NAVY

Mr. Santanam also referred ti India's 'toy' navy and said to manage the total personnel of the Indian Navy—138 officers and 1730 ratings there was a Naval Hq. at Delhi of 101 officers over 100 ratings and 364 others.

Besides this there were training establishments which had over 595 officers and 4,929 ratings and 1,600 others. It was all a mystery a racket which deserved to be closely looked into. Half the budget was, he thought mere waste.

Mr. Biswanath Das said the Finance Minister should in future give more time to the members to study the budget fully.

The House at this stage adjourned. The budget discussion will be continued tomorrow.

Bombay To Abolish Lotteries

Government Considering New Legislation

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Replying to questions by Mr. R. N. Mandlik in the Bombay Legislative Council today, Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, stated that lotteries using the name and titles of tickets indicating that they emanated from Portuguese India were being conducted in the City of Bombay. Belgaum, Dharwar, Ghadag, etc. In 1939, the Government of India prohibited the importation into India of lottery tickets and circulars relating to lotteries conducted in Portuguese India. The sale of such tickets was not banned. Government had at present under consideration legislation prohibiting in the province the sales, distribution and publication of all lotteries. Pending this legislation, there was a check in the importation into this province of Goa lottery tickets.

Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, admitted that several Ministers had received addresses from local leaders. Government had informed all local leaders that they must not spend more than rupees fifteen on the presentation of addresses to Ministers in any one case.

World War In 1950?

SIDNEY, March 3 (Indian Press Association): According to a manifesto (Printed in Yugoslav) alleged to the Yugoslav Government a third World War will break out in 1950, and the Yugoslavs in Australia felt that it would be foolish to stay outside the fold as Russia would win the War.

The manifesto stresses that Yugoslavia needs every man and summons its nationals to return home. As a result, more than 50 of the 246 Yugoslavs have left Sidney on the Yugoslav Government ship. Many of them were unable to pay their fare, but facilities seem to have been given by their Government.

It is said that about 500 more will join the ship at Perth, and 300 more are awaiting passage.

A few of these home-bound Yugoslavs, it is reported, will return to Australia after "training".

Fifteen Killed In Lorry Blow-Up

75 Rifles And Sten-Guns Stolen From Police Station In Jerusalem

JERUSALEM, March 3. (Reuter): A fifteen-hudredweight lorry loaded with 400 pounds of explosive blew up outside a bloc of Arab flats killing 15 Arabs and injuring 27 other Arabs in Stanton Street in the business centre of Haifa today.

Police headquarters stated that the blast tore down sections of the block of flats, partly destroyed a building formerly used as an Arab Boys' Remand School, and damaged other buildings, including the Police District Headquarters, 200 yards away.

Shops and offices were shattered.

GUNFIRE FOLLOWS

Reuter's office in Haifa reported that heavy gunfire broke out immediately after the explosion with bullets sweeping through buildings and clerks and typists crouching on floors for safety.

The explosion was believed to have been carried out by Jews. British security forces today began mounting day and night guards over the advance party of the United Nations Palestine Commission Secretariat, who arrived in Jerusalem this morning.

The party—four men and two women—flew in to Kalandia airfield, about seven miles south of Jerusalem. While they were at Lydda, Arab guerillas made mass attacks on convoys on the main Lydda-Jerusalem road which had been mined in a number of places. British troops using two-pounder guns drove the Arabs back into the hills.

75 RIFLES STOLEN

In Jerusalem the police station in the old city was raided this morning by a gang of men dressed as Arab police constables, and 75 rifles and some sten guns were stolen according to a preliminary report.

Palestine Plan Cannot Be Secured By Coercion

Britain Refuses To Join 'Big Five' Committee

LAKE SUCCESS, March 3. (Reuter): Britain has refused to join an American-sponsored 'Big Five' Committee to find ways of solving the United Nations dilemma on how it can impose partition of Palestine when Britain surrenders the mandate on May 15.

Mr. Arthur Creech Jones, British Colonial Secretary, told the Security Council to-night that Britain cannot join such a Committee and that there could be no hope that she might keep her troops in Palestine any longer than the August deadline already set.

Earlier Mr. Warren Austin, United States Delegate, had made it clear that the United States still supported the partition scheme and would back the General Assembly's decisions as the framework for implementing the plan.

Mr. Austin pointed out, however, that America had one important reservation—armed force cannot be used for implementation of the plan "because the Charter limits the use of United Nations force expressly to threats and breaches and aggressions affecting international peace".

Mr. Creech Jones, following him, said that the Security Council should recognise that while it is able to give advice and guidance to the Palestine Commission, it cannot impose partitions "by force".

He then warned: "Whatever procedure the United Nations may decide to adopt with a view to assuming responsibility for the Government of Palestine on May 15, that country is likely to become disorganised, disintegrated, and even more violent and disrupted on that date"

The British Colonial Secretary, after emphasising the increasing gravity of the situation in Palestine, declared that Britain had taken "all practical steps in our power to prevent disorder from overtaking Palestine and the authority of the United Nations being made abortive when the British administration ends on May 15."

Mr. Creech Jones said that any Palestine plan depended for its working on some measure of co-operation between Jews and Arabs.

"This cannot be secured by coercion", he added. "Any force sent to Palestine from outside to impose any plan not acceptable to one or other community would have to be kept there for a long and indefinite period".

The debate adjourned after M. Andrei Gromyko (Russia) had said his delegation supported private consultation between the 'Big Five' but could not agree it was necessary to have a Committee.

..... SYRIA OPPOSES .....

Syria re-stating assertions that the partition of Palestine was not in conformity with the United Nation Charter today opposed in the Security Council the American proposal that a "Big Five" Committee be set up to study the question.

The Syrian Delegate said the disorders in Palestine today were symptoms of a disease which sprang from the partition plan.

He said the Security Council should therefore begin by determining whether in effect partition was a "threat to international peace." The Council must first decide this issue before it could accept the General Assembly's recommendations regarding implementation, he said

Britain would not contribute troops to any United Nations force created solely to keep the peace in Palestine, it was learned from authoritative sources here today.

Britain has been active in trying to get military agreements among the "Big Five" to establish an international force for general peace purposes, but would not be able to co-operate with a force set up for Palestine only, it was stated.

The problem of the Holy Land's future was regarded by observers here as more confused than ever today, after a fresh statement of the American position and Britain's refusal last night to join an American sponsored "Big Five" Committee to solve the dilemma of how to impose partition.

The Palestine Government's stern statement yesterday on outrages, and its implication that the Jewish agency was partly responsible, caused some anxiety here, where it is feared that it might make the Palestine Commission's work much harder.

Commission members and high officials of the United Nations Secretariat studied the documents carefully today in an attempt to discover whether there was any hint in it that the Jewish Agency might be "outlawed" by the Palestine Government.

In Jewish circles here it was feared that the attitude of British authorities towards the carrying of arms may be tightened up and thus make the organisation of the proposed Jewish militia more difficult.

The Palestine Commission also fears that its plan to stockpile arms for a militia in advance of May 15, may be jeopardised by the Palestine Government's new attitude.

Reports reaching here confirm that a rift between the Jewish Agency and Haganah on the one hand and the two "terrorist" organisations on the other, is rapidly widening.

The Jewish agency stated last night that the Palestine Government's "intemperate account" of Palestine disorders was "certain to provoke new disorders and further endanger the lives of the people of Palestine."

The agency added that it was shocked by this new demonstration of irresponsibility".

Once again the Palestine Government interprets history in the same manner as it administers justice.

It condemns Jews, it appeases Arabs and it completely absolves Britons", the statement said.

TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The Training Institute for Physical Education, Kandivali, will celebrate "The Health and Physical Education Days" with an elaborate programme of demonstration, lectures, exhibition and musical and other entertainments on the 4th, 5th, and 6th March.

Today's programme includes an inaugural procession commencing at 7 a.m., flag-hoisting at 8-30 a.m., by Dr. R. G. Dhyagude, Dean, K.E.M. Hospital, and demonstrations in "lathi," "jambia", wrestling, etc., from 4 to 6-15 p.m.

Tomorrow (Friday), a cleanliness campaign and social work in the neighbouring villages will commence at 7 a.m. to be followed by elocution competition at 11 a.m. and play-day programme for primary schools from 4 to 6-30 p.m. under the Presidentship of Dr. K. G. Saiyidain, Educational Adviser to the Government of Bombay.

On Saturday, there will be a symposium on "Education in Free India", under the presidentship of Rev. Fr. Duhr, and demonstrations in physical activities from 4 to 6-30 p.m.

All India Index Of Wholesale Prices

NEW DELHI March 3, (API): The Economic Adviser's All India index of wholesale prices of food articles (base: year ended August 1939-100) for the week ended February 14, 1948 worked out to 355.0 as compared with 349.6 (revised) for the previous week and 289.7 for the corresponding week of last year.

During the week, "cereals," "pulses" and "other food articles" advanced by 2.6 and 9 points to 412, 414 and 262 respectively. For the previous week the cereals index has since been revised to 410.

Earthquake In Hongkong

HONG KONG, March 3. (Reuter): An earthquake shock lasting a minute—the first in 20 years — was felt here at 9-15 a.m. (GMT.) today. No damage was reported.

CALCUTTA BOXER WINS

PORTLAND, OREGON, March 3. (P. P. A.): Aaron Joshua of Calcutta won a 10-round split decision over Joey Chemo, the Portland Shoe-Shine boy, in the Tuesday night bout which was called the "most popular fight on the card."

CROSS RATES

LONDON, March 3.

T. T. London on New York 4.0275 Selling, 4.0325 Buying.—Reuter.

NEW YORK, March 3.

T. T. New York on London previous closing 4.02-3/4 to 4.03-1/4.

U. S. price of Foreign Silver 76-5/8 cents.—Reuter.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Quietly Steady Tone

LONDON, March 3, (Reuter): Gloomy forecasts of contents of forthcoming Government White Paper, which will give an economic survey for 1948, made for idle conditions in London's Stock Markets today. The view that some export targets may have to be lowered caused hesitancy. Industrial shares were in consequence scarcely mentioned and tended dull.

The Gilt-edged section however remained bright and recorded widespread gains of one-eighth as the result of small monies continuing to find their way into this market.

Consol two and halves improved to 7⅝ and five-eighths.

The Foreign Bond Market too was helped by the announcement of agreement for expansion of trade between United Kingdom and Poland. Central European Bonds showed improvements of up to two points.

South African gold mining shares were little affected by general increase in production costs as shown by Rand returns for February.

The oil market was generally quietly maintaining and exceptionally produced a firm feature in Shell new shares which closed at 58 shillings after being offered at 57 and three.

The foreign railway market was quieter but further losses were sustained in Leopoldina and Central Uruguay issues.

Closing Prices

2-1/2 p.c. B. Consols	78-5/8
2-1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	105
4 p.c. Fung Loan 1960/90	113-3/4
3-1/2 p.c. War Loan 1952	103-7/8
3 p.c. War Loan	104-1/4
4 p.c. Vic. Bonds	114
3 p.c. Saving Bonds	100-3/8
3 p.c. British Transport	97-15/16
INDUSTRIALS.	
Ass. Portland Cement	63/6
Brl. Amer. Tobacco	3-9 32
Br. Celanese	22/9
Cal. Elec.	39/6
Cal. Tramways	32/6
Carrera	5-3/8
J. & P. Coates	60/9
Courtaulds	40/10-1/2
Distillers	26/6
Dunlop Rubber	68/9
Elec. & Music	17/3
Fine Cot. Spin & Doub.	28/1-1/2
Ford Motors	47
Imp. Chemical	45/4-1/2
Imp. Tobacco	5-11/32
Indian Iron Steel	50 7-1/2
Int. Nickel	49-3/4
Lever Bros. & Unilever	50/1-1/2
Marks & Spencer	66/4-1/2
Pinchin Johnson	31/4-1/2
Standard Motors	28/9
Woolworth	78/1-1/2
Vickers	25/3
TEA SHARES.	
Assam Consolidated	26/3
Assam Frontier	17/6
Assam	22/6
Doors	39/6
Amp. of India & Ceylon	20
Imperial	33
JUTE SHARES.	
Harmagore	19-1/2
Sammuggur	32/6
RUBBER SHARES.	
Ang. Dutch Plant. of Java	15/6
Gula-Kelampong	16/3
Invest Trust	24
MINING SHARES.	
Burma Corp.	2/7-1/2
Crown	4-13/16
Nundydroog	15/1-1/2
Spring	9/9
Sub-Nigel	4-3/4
Tavoy Tin	2/3
Union Corp.	275
Con Tin Burma	2/4-1/2
Indian Copper	4/3
OIL SHARES.	
Anglo-Iranian	160
Attock	26/3
Burma	68/9
Mexican Eagle	15/6
Trinidad Leasehold	30/6
Royal Dutch	26-3/4
Shell Transport	3-25/32
Venezuela Concession	113/9
Ind-Gen.	11 nom.
LONDON SILVER.	
Silver Spot 48d. Forward 48d.—Reuter.	
SHIPPING.	
P. & O. Steam	53/1-1/2

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, March 3.

Wednesday's opening prices: Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 53-1/1/8, General Motors dol. 52-7/8, United States Steel Common dol. 70, Preference unquoted.—Reuter.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, March 2, (A. P. I.): The Calcutta Stock Exchange today opened steady but ruled decidedly easier on selling pressure.

The following are today's final transactions, up to 2-30 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent 1963/65 Rs. 101/1.

BANKS: Bengal Central Bank Rs. 11/66, Reserve Bank Rs. 109, United Commercial Bank Rs. 67.

COTTONS: Basanti Rs. 11/4, New Victoria Ordy. Rs. 5/2.

COALS:— Bhalgora Rs. 12/12, Burrakur Rs. 24/14, Nanira Rs. 10/4, Raneegunge Rs. 25/2, Burradhemo Rs. 2/13, Churulia Rs. 5/4.

JUTES: Auckland Rs. 3/0, Barnagore Rs. 292, Champadany Rs. 228, Dalhousie Rs. 370, Howrah Rs. 84/14, Kamarhatty Rs. 732, Fankinarrah Rs. 535, National Rs. 32/3, Nuddea Rs. 98 Presidency Rs. 7/12, Reliance Rs. 86/8.

ENGINEERING: Brithwaite and Co. Rs. 10/12, Burn and Co. Rs. 828, Indian Iron and Steel Rs. 32/7, Jessop and Co. Rs. 22/12, Kumardhubi Engg. Rs. 10/4, Marshalls Rs. 4/14, National Iron Rs. 8/10, Saran Engg. Rs. 11, Steel Corpn. Rs. 28, Textile Machinery Rs. 8/14.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corpn. Rs. 3/8, Consolidated Tin Rs. 1/14, Indian Copper Rs. 2/13, Tavoy Tin Rs. 1/8, Sone Valley Cement Rs. 10, Alkali and Chemical Rs. 19/8, Calcutta Electric Rs. 25/8, British India Corpn. Rs. 10/2, E. and C. Oxler Rs. 11/3, Indian National Airways Rs. 11/8, Jardine Henderson Rs. 185, Martin Burn Rs. 17/11, National Tobacco Rs. 32, Rohtas Industry Rs. 10/8, British Burma Pet. Rs. 2, Shree Gopal Rs. 11/8, Titaghur Paper Rs. 45, Assam Saw Rs. 7/3, India General Navgn. Rs. 133, India Steamship Rs. 13/8.

SUGARS: Buland Rs. 15/7, Darbhanga Rs. 14/12, Raja Rs. 15/7.

TEAS: Choonabhutti Rs. 405, Jutlibri Rs. 19.

AHMEDABAD SHARES

AHMEDABAD, March 3.

(From Our Correspondent.)

The market opened quiet with bears-hammering. It closed at the lowest level.

FLUCTUATIONS: Jalloo Opened Rs. 1465, Highest Rs. 1471, Lowest Rs. 1457, Arvind Opened Rs. 1692, Highest Rs. 1695 Lowest Rs. 1683, Delfd. Opened Rs. 1786, Lowest Rs. 1765, Ambica Opened Rs. 494, Highest Rs. 498, Lowest Rs. 487.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Calico Rs. 1465, Arvind Rs. 1683, Ambica Rs. 492, Delfd. Rs. 1715, Mahalaxmi Rs. 707/8, Nutan Rs. 830.

Immediate Industrial Peace Necessary

Nanda Stresses Need For Cooperation Between Capital & Labour

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Establishment of a well-founded Industrial equillibrium between the employer and the employee, in an effort to consolidate and protect India's newly won freedom, was urged by the Bombay Government's Labour Minister, Gulzarilal Nanda addressing the third meeting of the Provincial Labour Advisory Board at the Council Hall this morning. He said, "These things can only be achieved if joint committees are established at ascending levels and function successfully to smooth out internal differences, and to bring about a progressive increase in the quality and quantity of our out put of material goods and services. This is the vital need of the hour".

Mr. Nanda wished employers to realise the inescapable fact that unless they were prepared to invite a total regimentation of the country's industrial and economic life by the State, on the one hand, or a collapse of the country's economic and political systems under the stress of common turmoil, on the other, they must devise plans to give the workers their due share in the administration and control of the industry, as well as the gains which arose from their joint effort.

Mr. Nanda said:

"We have met here primarily for the purpose of taking counsel together to secure the earliest and the fullest implementation of the resolution on Industrial Truce unanimously accepted at the Industries Conference held at Delhi in December 1947. Our business here to-day is to consider all the measures that may well be adopted in the provincial sphere, to make industrial peace an immediate and practical reality.

The employers have offered to associate labour in all matters concerning production, to arrange mutual discussion for all problems common to both, and to set up Works Committees for the settlement of any dispute which may arise from day to day. Labour on its side has pledged itself to make the fullest use of the statutory and other machinery for the settlement of industrial disputes, to refrain from interrupting or slowing down the processes of production, and to make its full contribution in increasing the national income.

"As their share in the working out of the terms of the truce, the Central and the Provincial Governments have accepted the obligation to provide machinery for the resolution of industrial disputes in a just and peaceful manner, to arrange for the study and determination of fair wages and conditions of labour, and fair remuneration of capital, and to institute Works Committees, as well as Central, Regional and Unit Production Committees.

"The need for improved provision in respect of housing of industrial labour figures prominently in the truce resolution and is accorded recognition as an essential pre-condition of any rise in the workers' standard of life. The solution of the problem is indicated on the lines of sharing the cost in suitable proportion between Government, employers and labour, the share of labour being given in the shape of reasonable rent.

Referring to steps that have been taken by the Government of Bombay in fulfilment of its obligations in furtherance of the industrial truce, Mr. Nanda said, "Disputes between employers and employees are being dealt with at present under the Industrial Disputes Act of the Central Government and the Bombay Industrial Relations Act. The Conciliators appointed by the Government intervene in disputes in which settlement is not reached by mutual negotiations. For arbitration and the judicial settlement of disputes, we have the Industrial Court and the Labour Courts under the Bombay Industrial Relations Act and several adjudicators under the Industrial Disputes Act.

"The strength of the existing personnel is as follows: Labour Officers, eight; Conciliators, three; full-time Judges of the Industrial Court, three; and the Labour Court Judges, four. The members of the Industrial Court and the Labour Courts have been invested with powers of a tribunal for purpose of adjudication under the Industrial Disputes Act. Three District Judges are also functioning as adjudicators.

STATISTICS OF CASES

References for arbitration and adjudication arrive at the rate of four and five per month, respectively. The speed of disposal has somewhat lagged behind the rate of incoming work. 75 complaints are pending in Bombay with the Labour Officers, 120 disputes in conciliation proceedings, 40 applications before the Industrial Court, and 46 cases with Labour Courts. 51 cases are awaiting disposal at the hands of the adjudicators. The Industrial Court has on its hands 39 disputes referred to it for arbitration.

The machinery is being further strengthened by the appointment of three more Labour Officers, two more Judges of Labour Courts and two full time adjudicators.

"The Industrial Conditions Inquiry Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay is now engaged in working out a labour welfare code. The Committee has been asked to evolve standards of amenities and working conditions suited to the varying conditions found in the industry in the Province.

"The character and quality of the whole apparatus for the settlement of disputes are also a matter for consideration.

Owing to excessive dependence on external authority for resolving our industrial differences, we see here developing a kind of litigious spirit which necessarily creates an atmosphere wholly unsuitable for peaceful co-operation.

I would request the employers to take it as an inescapable fact that unless they are prepared to invite a total regimentation of our industrial and economic life by the State, on the one hand, or a collapse of our economic and political systems under the stress of constant turmoil, on the other, they must devise ways to give to the workers their due share in the administration and control of the industry as well as in the gains which arise from their joint effort. We can make this country strong and happy only in proportion as we approximate to Gandhiji's conception of industrial relations according to which the workers become real partners in industry and both the employer and the employees constitute themselves co-trustees for the well-being of the community.

The record of the Government in relation to the magnitude of the housing problem, will not, I hope, be found unsatisfactory when examined in the light of the difficulties as well as the possibilities of the situation.

Nizam Reiterates Claim Over Berar

Hyderabad's Memorandum To Mountbatten

NEW DELHI, March 3 (UPI):

Parley's between the Hyderabad Delegation and representatives of the Government of India, which were being carried on for the last three days, culminated yesterday in the crystalisation of the issues of settlement, which will determine the nature of the future constitutional relations between the Indian Union and the premier Indian State of Hyderabad.

Mir Laik Ali, Prime Minister of Hyderabad and leader of the State Delegation, met Lord Mountbatten yesterday, when he is understood to have handed over to the Governor General a 5-page typed memorandum incorporating in a nut-shell their principal demands, which, if fairly and equitably conceded to by the Government of India, would, it is claimed, make it easier for the Hyderabad State to enter into a long-term agreement of friendship and collaboration with India.

The Hyderabad Delegation expects to receive a formal reply from the Government of India on the points raised in the memorandum within a day or two, in as much as the members of the Delegation are reported to have planned to leave for Hyderabad on Friday morning by air.

The United Press of India special representative gathered from authoritative quarters connected with the Hyderabad Durbar, that the Hyderabad Delegation is scheduled to return to Delhi in a fortnight's time by which time the Hyderabad administration may undergo a striking transformation in the shape of an all-party Cabinet, in response to the Government of India's principal counter-demand.

The memorandum presented on behalf of the Hyderabad Delegation yesterday to Lord Mountbatten, it is learnt, devotes considerable space on reviving the issue of the Nizam's suzereignty over Berar, and demands fulfilment of all conditions which should normally flow from Berar's status as part of the Nizam's territory. For instance, the memorandum is stated to have claimed that the Nizam's Flag should be flown over all public institutions in Berar, members of the Assembly returned from Berar should take the oath of allegiance to the Nizam and that full facilities should be allowed for the Nizam's State officials to function in Berar.

It is further gathered that, in order to induce the Government of India's confidence in the 'bona fides' of the Hyderabad State, the memorandum has expressed readiness to concede on material points in other directions. The memorandum, it is understood, assumes that much of the suspicion against the Hyderabad State centres round the Nizam's State Forces. To disarm the Government of India's suspicion on this point, the memorandum is reported to have emphasised that the State would be content to have armed forces just sufficient to maintain the internal security and nothing more. Indeed, the memorandum is understood to have gone so far as to suggest that the exact strength of the Nizam's armed forces, as well as the type of arms and ammunitions which they may be allowed to possess, may be determined in consultation with the Government of India. The Nizam's Government is further reported to have expressed readiness to enter into "an offensive and defensive alliance" with the Indian Union only and with no other power. As a corollary to this position, the memorandum is understood to have further pointed out that the Hyderabad State would be agreeable to stipulate that 50 per cent of the Nizam's armed forces should be placed at the disposal of the Indian Union, in the event of any threat of agression to her security by way of any foreign invasion.

Regarding the maintenance of contacts with foreign countries and the Hyderabad State through State Envoys and Trade-Agents, the memorandum, it is learnt has undertaken that the deal would not be put through without intimation to the Government of India or without ascertaining their views thereon.

India's Purchase Of Naval Units From Britain

Tory M. P. Objects To Use Of Sterling Balance Money

LONDON, March 2. (Reuter): Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, to-day declined to give an assurance asked for by an Opposition Member in the House of Commons that the Governments of India and Pakistan could not buy units of the British Navy with money from their sterling balances either held on blocked account or released to current account.

He said it would be meaningless to correlate payments out of current accounts with releases on current accounts rather than with the much larger amounts received from current earnings.

Mr. Oliver Crosthwaite Eyre, Conservative, who raised the matter asked if Sir Stafford was not aware that practically the whole of that current account was made up of releases from the blocked account now standing at the rate of some £60,000,000. If he did not reconsider this it merely meant that money spent by Britain in India for the defence of India was now going to be used by India to buy units of the British Navy which was one of the main factors in saving her, he asserted.

Sir Stafford Cripps: I do not agree with his premises.

Mr. Crosthwaite Eyre: Will he then give the facts and figures to disprove them?

Sir Stafford Cripps: There are much large sums received into the current account from current earnings.

U.S. Backed Right Wing In Czechoslovakia

NEW YORK, March 3 (Reuter): Mr. Henry Wallace speaking last night on the recent crisis in Czechoslovakia said: "We do not know the full story yet, but the United States apparently was backing very vigorously the right wing in Czechoslovakia.

"This wing seized the initiative to precipitate a crisis.

"They thought they could swing things their way.

"It did not work out that way, so the new Government is composed very largely of Communists.

"We don't like that but we have to realise we brought it on ourselves.

"We have to realise how we would act if Russia had sent arms to Cuba or Mexico and had built airports within bombing range of our factories especially if they had atomic bomb and we did not. We must realise Russia is terribly afraid.

"I am telling you these things because the American press only gives us one side of the story."

Plot To Kill Chilean President

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, March 2. (Reuter): Santiago police last night discovered a plot, said to have been made by Communists to attack President Gabriel Gonzales Videla of Chile during a triumphal drive through the capital to-day on his return from the Antarctic.

It is alleged that the plot had been organised by Communist Congressmen and it is likely that they will be deprived of Parliamentary immunity and prosecuted.

All members of the Cabinet, diplomatic corps, Government, church and other officials welcomed President Gonzales when he landed at Cerrillos airport. Many thousands lined the street through which the President drove from the airport to "Lammoneda" palace.

All political parties and civic organisations had ordered their members to attend this huge mass demonstration of welcome.

The only exception was the Communist Party which after supporting President Gonzales at the presidential election is now bitterly opposing him.

RUSSIAN CHARGES AGAINST JAP MINISTER GO IN VAIN

TOKIO, March 3. (Reuter): The Allied Council for Japan refused today, after the bitterest Soviet American Council clash for many months, to hear Soviet charges against the Japanese Premier Designate Mr. Hitoshi Ashida.

The Soviet Council member, Major General A. P. Kislenko, alleged that Mr. Hitoshi Ashida and four other members of the proposed new Cabinet which is to replace that of Mr. Tetsu Katayama who recently resigned were ultra nationalistic and promilitary in outlook.

The Russian delegate claimed that Mr. W. J. Sebald, General MacArthur's Deputy and Chairman of the Council was violating the rights of Council members by trying to stop him putting his point of view.

Labour Party Executive Bans Pro-Communist Bodies

LONDON, (IPS): The National Executive of the Labour Party has banned membership of the Scottish-U.S.S.R. Society and the British Soviet Society on the ground that both these organisations are "subservient and ancillary" to the communist party.

U.S. Oil Diplomacy In Mediterranean

Soviet Commentator On Truman Doctrine

LONDON, March 3 (Reuter): Russian Commentator, Vladimir Linatsky, broadcasting over Moscow radio, said the United States Monroe doctrine (the "American for Americans" doctrine proclaimed by President James Monroe in 1823) now reached to Saudi Arabia and the Persian Gulf.

"In the past the immediate followers of President Monroe stated that the so-called 'security of the United States was unthinkable without San Domingo, Tahiti and Cuba whereas the followers of the Truman doctrine extend the military strategic interests of the United States to the entire Mediterranean.

"The United States is trying by severe means to convert the Mediterranean into an American lake.

"This explains the recent flirting between Washington and Madrid.

"As far as Franco is concerned, he is willing to sell Spain unconditionally, lock, stock and barrel, for Washington indulgence and inclusion in the Marshall plan, which he considers to be his only salvation.

"The aim of American oil diplomacy in the Mediterranean is a supply of oil for the United States armed forces, a dominant economic position in the Arab countries followed by political hegemony.

"Mr. Bevin's Middle East plan was meant actively to support these aims.

"This plan, however as is known, fell through.

The Anglo-Iraqui treaty, conceived by Mr. Bevin be an example for Anglo-Arabia, relations, was not ratified in Baghdad, the Transjordan delegation returned home without signing the military alliance treaty and the British Ambassador is unsuccessfully trying to resume negotiations with the Egyptian Government".

20 INJURED IN SCUFFLE IN NAINI JAIL

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, March. 3

Twenty persons were injured in a scuffle when 200 prisoners belonging to banned communal organisations, the R.S.S., Hindu Mahasabha, Muslim League and Khaksars, detained in the Naini Central Jail refused to walk back into their cells from outside.

The prisoners attacked the jail staff with brickbats. The district magistrate is enquiring into the matter.

18 BURNED TO DEATH IN PLANE CRASH

LONDON, March 2. (Reuter): Eighteen passengers were burned to death when a Dakota from Brussels belonging to Sazena Airlines Nosedived exploded and burst into flames at London airport tonight.

Three passengers were thrown clear out badly burned.

The crew of five are believed to have been all burned to death.

The plane had radioed the airport that it might have to make an emergency landing. There was thick fog at the time.

SOVIET TRADE MINISTER RELIEVED

MOSCOW, March 3. (Reuter): Mr. Alexander Vassiljevich Lyubimov, Soviet Minister of Trade since March 1, 1946, has been relieved of his duties "in view of his unsatisfactory work" Tass, the official Soviet news agency reported yesterday.

The Presidium of the supreme court has appointed Mr. Vassili Zhavoronkov to succeed him.

Kandy Tooth Relic

COLOMBO: The sacred Tooth Relic of Lord Buddha is to be kept open for public worship at Kandy Dalada Maligawa, (Tooth Temple) for three weeks from April 21, to May 15.

The Tooth Relic is exposed for public veneration only rarely, at intervals of several years or on extraordinary occasions and large crowds of Buddhists from all parts of the world are expected to visit the shrine during the exposition.

The Relic was recently shown to U Tin Tut, Foreign Minister of Burma who attended Ceylon's independence celebrations, as a special gesture of esteem. U Tin Tut then told the Temple authorities that he would pay another visit to the Maligawa soon. He was also promised that "before long a long stream of Burmese pilgrims will come across the seas to worship at the shrines."

STOP EXPORTATION OF RICE FROM KARWAR

HUBLI, March 2. (API): In order to avert conditions of severe food scarcity in Karwar district, the Karwar district. Price and Supply Advisory Committee has passed a resolution urging the Government to take immediate steps to stop the export of rice and paddy from the district. The Committee reiterated that Karwar district was a deficit area in regard to food.

Inter Dominion Conference

LAHORE, March 2 (API): A high-level inter-Dominion Conference to consider the question of the evacuees property has been called at Karachi towards the end of this month. it is learnt here.

MONTEVIDEO, March 3. (Reuter): The agreement for the purchase of the British-owned railways in Uruguay was signed last night at the Foreign Ministry.

New Constitution For Sudan

Egypt Rejects Governor-General's Proposals

CAIRO, March 2 (Reuter): The Egyptian Government released tonight the text of a Note to Mr. Ernest Bevin, the British Foreign Minister, rejecting the Sudan Governor General's proposal for the creation of an Executive Council and Legislative Assembly.

The Note said the project was "unsuitable as a basis for discussion at a joint conference" because it "does not make provision for effective participation of the Sudanese in governing themselves."

It added that work "will not be productive unless the principles enunciated by the Egyptian Government in its Note of November 25 are recognised as the basis for the desired reforms."

The Egyptian Note of November 25, said that notwithstanding the Anglo-Egyptian dispute still pending before the United Nations' Security Council, the Egyptian Government deemed it its duty to accept participation in drawing up a new regime for the Sudan, so that delay in settling the Anglo-Egyptian dispute should not retard the progress of the Sudanese towards self-government.

The lecter added that the Egyptian Government could not accept the Sudan Administration Conference's recommendations unless modifications were introduced and asked that new proposals should be submitted to Egypt before any measures were taken in this connection.

Minister Slaps Policeman

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, March. 3

Alround resentment was caused when one of the ministers of U. P. Govt. slapped a police constable on duty, for having stopped the car from proceeding in an area in which cars were not allowed according to the traffic rules.

Mr. Rajaram Shastri M.L.A. commenting on the incident said that slap given was on Gandhi's face. He demanded public apology from the Minister.

Democracy In Danger—Cripps's Warning

LONDON, (I.P.S.): "Democracy is in danger of dying out in the world because we have failed to give it the soul—the soul of Christianity" declared Sir Stafford Cripps addressing a London meeting organised by World Evangelical Alliance, the other day. "Christianity is failing in its power because we as Christians are not ourselves applying our faith in human relationship", he went on.

"Whether it be a petty pilfering of the railway thief or selfish disregard of public interest by a black marketeer, a concentration of our own interest to the neglect of others—all these are but symptoms of our lack of application of our Christian beliefs", he added.

NATIONALISATION OF ROAD TRANSPORT

PROVINCIAL GOVT.'S SCHEME FOR CO-ORDINATION WITH RLYS.

Details are now available of Railways investments in the road-rail companies. The Bombay Government has decided to nationalise road transport, the parties to the scheme being the Provincial Government and the Railways, the latter being permitted a financial interest to the extent of twenty-five per cent. The scheme contemplates a total capital investment of Rs. 5.06 crores spread over a period of three years.

BOMBAY GOVT. PROPOSAL

The Bombay Government state that their scheme is to come into effect from April 1, 1948. The total amount to be invested by the three Railways concerned, namely B.B. & C.I. Railway, G.I.P. Railway and M & S.M. Railway is estimated at Rs fifty lakhs. Investment, however depends on the agreement being reached with regard to the division of profits. The Bombay Government wish to devote all net profits exceeding five per cent to a Provincial Development Fund not connected with the road undertaking.

The Madras Government has also decided to nationalise motor transport. It has offered a fifteen per cent shareholding to railways. This is, however less than twenty per cent share holding on which alone the railways are prepared to associate. Negotiations are still in progress. A sum of Rs. 19.5 lakhs; Rs fifteen lakhs for M. & S.M. Railway and Rs. 4.5 lakhs for the B.N. Railway, has been provisionally made in the Budget for the next year.

U.P. SCHEME

The United Provinces Government's scheme provides for the formation of tripartite joint stock companies in which the Central Government, the Provincial Government and the operators will participate in the following ratio:—Railways, twenty-five per cent, United Provinces Government, thirty-four per cent and operators forty-one per cent. It is proposed to float seven companies in the plains and two in hill regions. The railways will participate financially only in the companies to be floated in the plains. In 1945, the railways purchased, in anticipation of their participation in the seven road companies, 511 chassies and built bodies on 372 chassies out of them. Although the companies have not been formed, the United Provinces Government has started certain road services, through the Government agency, in the Gorakhpur, Bareilly, Agra and Cawnpur regions and for this purpose it has taken over nearly two hundred buses from the Railways. The remaining vehicles will also be taken over in due course. It is intended that the cost of vehicles, handed over to the United Provinces Government will be, ultimately adjusted against the Railways' share of the capital investment in the seven companies to be formed.

At twenty-five per cent this would be as follows:—

		Lakhs
India Rly.	.....	Rs. 24.43
O. T. Railway	.....	Rs. 1.32
Punjab Rly.	.....	Rs. 10.00
Total	.....	Rs. 35.75

The latest position in the United Provinces is that the existing operators are not willing to come in and it is understood that the United Provinces Government propose to nationalise motor transport and may offer to the railways a somewhat larger interest.

CENTRAL PROVINCES

The Central Provinces Government and the Government of India are associated financially in the two existing road companies, known as the C.P. Transport Services Limited and the Provincial Transport Company, limited to the extent of 25½ per cent each. The G.I.P. Railway may be called upon to pay Rs. two lakhs, representing the uncalled balance of twenty-five per cent of the shares already held by that Railway in the Central Provinces Transport Services Limited during 1948-49.

The Central Provinces Government proposes to nationalise motor transport in that province and it proposes to permit the railways to acquire a twenty-five per cent interest in each of the five companies to be floated in that province. The two existing companies will be taken over by the new companies. The B.N. Railway's requirements in the new companies are estimated at Rs. 6.25 lakhs. The total investment by the G.I.P. and B.N. Railways for 1948-49, therefore comes to Rs. 8.25 lakhs.

BIHAR GOVT. PLAN

The Bihar Government proposes to form a single company for the entire province in which railways' share will be twenty per cent. The approximate investment in the scheme is estimated at Rs. two lakhs.

ORISSA

The Orissa Government, similarly proposes to form a single company in which the railways will be permitted twenty per cent shareholding. The railways' investment is placed at Rs. twelve lakhs.

Due to political changes in West Bengal, Assam and East Punjab, their provincial Governments have not yet declared their policy on rail-road co-ordination. It is, however reported that they favour rail-road co-ordination. The approximate estimates of Assam and Bengal and Nagpur Railways are Rs. 2.38 lakhs and 18.45 lakhs respectively, which have been included in the next year's budget.

The B.B. & C.I. Railway has prepared a scheme for the floatation of a joint stock company to run road services in Ajmere-Merwara and neighbouring areas which will be placed before the Chief Province, Ajmere-Merwara for his approval. A sum of Rs. 2.6 lakhs has been provisionally included in the budget for 1948/49.

Great Educationist And Veteran Statesman

Sheriff's Meeting Pays Tributes To Setalvad's Memory

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The valuable services rendered by the late Sir Chimanlal Setalwad to the city and the country were recalled at a public meeting convened by the Sheriff of Bombay at C. J. Hall this evening. The condolence resolution passed on the occasion characterised the late Sir Chimanlal as an eminent lawyer a great educationist, a veteran statesman and a devoted and patriotic son of India. A large and distinguished gathering which included several well-known citizens and members of the legal profession filled the hall to capacity.

Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier of Bombay who presided said that the late Sir Chimanlal was the last brilliant link between the liberal leadership of the late Sir Pherozshaw Mehta and the present Congress leadership. His outstanding qualities were fearlessness and imperturbability. He brought to all problems a dry light of reason and practical common-sense. He was one of those very few brilliant men who could be called the makers of modern Bombay. His career at the bar was one of the longest and the most glorious.

AS VICE-CHANCELLOR

The greatest service of the late Sir Chimanlal, continued Mr. Kher was in the field of education. He was the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University for nearly twelve years, during which period many great reforms were introduced in the university.

Moving the condolence resolution Mr. M. C. Chagla Chief Justice of Bombay said that the late Sir Chimanlal was a versatile genius. There was nothing which he touched but did not adorn. He was great as a lawyer and could go straight to the crucial point of a case setting aside its irrelevances. His work in the university was unique and his calm and unattached approach to the problems surprised many.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir observed that the late Sir Chimanlal was the last of the group of Indians who were the first to preach the gospel of self-Government. He was one of the finest products of university education. Along with the late Sir Pherozshaw Mehta and many others he was the founder of the civic Government of Bombay.

As a member of the local legislative council, continued Sir Cowasji, Chimanlal was a red-hot radical, and was often to be curbed by the elderly members. Even while in the executive he was in no way a slave of the Government. He was quite independent and honest, and fought many a battle with Government members regardless of fear or favour. His non-communal outlook deeply impressed the members of the British Government at the first Round Table Conference.

JUDICIARY VS. EXECUTIVE

Supporting the resolution Sir Vithal Chandavarker said Sir Chimanlal had one great ambition to see that the judiciary and the executive were separated. Sir Chimanlal did not approve of partition of the country. He believed that if the Congress had taken a firm stand, partition would not have come. He was approached by several friends requesting him to organise a strong protest against the partition scheme. But he did not approve of the idea. He opined that the opinion of the public was paralysed and the protest would not be effective. But he contended that India was one and that whatever might happen India would again be one.

Paying tribute to Sir Chimanlal, Sir Francis Low, Editor of the "Times of India" said that when he came to India 26 years ago as a young journalist Sir Chimanlal was a great figure in the Bombay's public life. As a journalist he came intouch with Sir Chimanlal on many public affairs And the friendship that had develop between them since then had continued till his death. Sir Chimanlal's outstanding charateristics were absolute integarity of judgement and sincerity. Perhaps that were the reasons. Sir Francis remarked, why Sir Chimanlal did not have a mass following. Still the masses received indirectly the benefits of his many fold activities.

NON-COMMUNAL

There was never any man more non-communal than Sir Chimanlal, he continued and said Sir Chimanlal's judgment was always non-communal The only interest in his heart was the good of the community, of Bombay and the whole of India.

Stating that the death of Sir Chimanlal was great loss to India Dr. G. V. Deshmukh said the country was passing through a crisis. The speaker quoting a philosopher said power corrupted even the most uncurruptable.

Today any criticism against the Government was dubbed as communalism and some persons were clapped in jails under the lawless laws Dr. Deshmukh said that if the people forgot to make healthy criticism against the Government in power as taught by Sir Chimanlal it would be a great national tragedy.

Moving a resolution conveying heartfelt condolence to the members of the family of Sir Chimanlal, Dr. P. V. Kane said that even though Sir Chimanlal was a very busy man he never missed a single Senate meeting. "Such were the great love and high sense of duty for the cause of education" he added.

Mr. B. N. Gokhale seconded the resolution.

Mr. Sushir Bharucha moving a resolution thanking Hr. Dahankar the Sheriff of Bombay for convening the meeting said that Sir Chimanlal criticised the partition scheme though it was fashionable to boost it up in these days. Concluding he remarked "Sir Chimanlal's contribution in the field of politics will survive even though the Liberal Party may die in India.

APPLICATIONS FOR SUPPLY OF STEEL

Applications for allotment of steel during period III, 1948 coming under the categories of demands mentioned below from consumers in the Province of Bombay, who obtain their requirements from the Central Government are required to be forwarded through the office of the Provincial Iron and Steel Rationing Officer, Bombay, for onward transmission to the various central Government authorities in accordance with the revised procedure laid down by the Government of India.

A separate copy of the application should be sent direct to the Sponsoring Authorities of the Central Government concerned as in the past. The applications must reach the office of the Provincial Iron and Steel Rationing Officer, Military Hutments, Esplanade Maidan, Bombay, before the dates indicated to enable him to consider them.

QUOTA

Last date of receipt of applications for allotment of steel for period III 1948.

Industrial Maintenance and packing 15th March 1948.

Steel Processing Industries 25th March 1948.

Private Industrial Development scheme 5th March 1948.

Pig Iron 25th March 1948.

The applications are required to be submitted in the usual forms prescribed for the purpose, with the necessary information and details, as required by the Director-General of Industries and Supplies, New Delhi, and notified in the press notes issued by him from time to time.

The State Athletic Commission's annual report reveal that it's receipts from boxing and wrestling matches last year dropped off 28 per cent from 1947. The total money taken in was dol. 333,941, compared with dol. 469,256.

SHARP DROP IN TATA STEEL SHARES ON RENEWED SELLING

PRODUCE MARKET WEAKENS ON INCREASED OFFERINGS

Good Offtake Improves Bullion Prices

BOMBAY, March 3.—The Share Bazar was easy today under renewed selling pressure which resulted in a sharp decline in Steel shares. Cotton Mill Shares were also quiet in sympathy with the decline in Steel shares. As pointed out before the market opinion is divided and utter absence of any replacement or investment demand is telling on the market. Bulls suffered heavy losses after the receipt of the Budget and they are now watching the course of the market. Active demand for money at higher rate of interest is discouraging investment demand. Thus the market is left at the mercy of Bear operators.

Tata Steel Dfds. Shares opened today at Rs. 1790 and, improved at Rs. 1800 but ended off at Rs. 1727/- on renewed selling pressure. Thereafter the market steadied at Rs. 1735 on scattered covering. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 357 and after improving at Rs. 360 declined at Rs. 349/- and steadied at Rs 351/- Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 1107/8 and eased off at Rs. 1065/- and partially recovered at Rs. 1072. Kohinoors opened opened at Rs. 599/- and after advancing at Rs. 603/- declined at Rs. 586 and steadied at Rs. 589. Simplex shares opened at Rs. 230/- and quietened at Rs. 225. Swadeshi Shares opened at Rs. 654 and after improving at Rs. 657 declined at Rs. 642 and steadied at Rs. 645.

Towards the close there was renewed selling and Tata Steel Dfds. after touching Rs. 1700/- steadied at Rs. 1705. Ordinary Shares also after declining at Rs. 344/8 improved at Rs. 348 and quietened at Rs. 346. Bombay Dyeings declined at Rs. 1061/4 and Kohinoors came down at Rs. 583. Simplex Shares declined further at Rs. 223 while Swadeshi Shares were done at Rs. 640. Associated Cements were done at Rs. 171 and Bellapurs were steady at Rs. 340. Scindia Shares were quiet at Rs. 29/14. The market closed at about the lowest level of the day without any support.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1065 Kohinoor 586 Swadeshi 642 Nagpur 339 Simplex 225 New Great 393 Gokak 340 Indore 532/8 Century X. R. 502/8 Colaba 320 I Bleaching 156 Swan 361 Finlay 325 Morarji 601/4 Edward 685 Meyer 198/12 Apollo 3 15/6 I. U. Ordinary 15/4 I. U. Defd. 2/15/6 Madhusudan 250 Podar X. R. 180 Khatau X. D.

STEEL

Tata Steel Ord. 348/8 Tata Steel Defd. 1710 Second 148/4. Associated Merger X.D. 170/8.

INDUSTRIES

Burma X. D. 451/4 Belapur 340 Shivrajpur 41/8 Scindia 30/2 New Prem 7/12 Construction 199 Tata Chemical 18/4 Tata Oil 64 Indian Iron D. 32/5 Bengal Steel 27/12.

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ord. 145 Tata Hydro 156/8 Andhra 1390 Power 1560

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 90 Phoenix 490 Ind. Mlg. 4300 Kooria 300 Dawn 1545 David 145 New City 210 Minerva 213/12 Bradbury 740 Bharucha (Defd.) 7 Bharat 44 Mysore 232/8 Madhavji 19/6 Model 201/4 Laxmi 1590 Vishnu 612/8 Western X. D. 4250 Standard 503/12 Sholapur 6285 Sassoon Cotton 19 Hindustan X. D. 4450 Tata 81 Ahmedabad Advance 566/4 Sassoon Silk 78/8 New Union 19/2 Madhusudan 292/8 Shrinivas 460 Raja Bahadur 125 Berar 265 Victoria 425 Simplex Cpn. 120

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 136/4 New 127/8 Surat 139/6 Karachi 145 Broach 10/4 Ajmer X. D. 10/10 Amalgamated 15/8 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 150 Bombay Suburban 141/4 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem. 100.

BANK SHARES

Reserve 113 Imperial 2035 P. P. 496/4 Central 89 Coupon 19 India 251/8 Union 10/14 Baroda 165 Habib 152/8 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 70 Jaipur 52 Hindustan Com. 39 Mysore 365 Exchange (Ord) 50 Eastern 105.

INSURANCE

Oriental 5600 Empire 785 New India 74/8 Jupiter 31 Vulcan 14/10 Indian Mercantile 55 Universal Fire 15/12 British India General 20/12 Prud 29 Neptune 7 New Great 25 All-India General 31.

RAILWAYS

C.P. 105/8 Mymensing 100 Guaranteed 100 Pachora 105.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 311/4 Steamer 540 Burma New 150 B.B. Petrol 3 1/6 Mackenzie 145 Port Canning 76 Kemp 490 Zandu Pharmacy 180 Indian Investment Trust 103 Wimco 323/12 Dharamsey Chemical 34 Mukund Iron 10 Dena Trust 24 Alembic 262/8 Supreme India 130 Jamwire 108 Bombay Uganda 74 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement 31/4 Walchand Nagar

RECORD ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

BOMBAY, March, 3.

MILLS.

Apollo 4 3/15 3/15/6
B. Dyeing 1107/8 10 1065 70 50 65
Bradbury 747/8 40
C. India 347 39 40 37 39
C. Pref. 700 690
Century 500 2/8
E. Textiles 685
Elphinstone Pref. 118/12
Finlay 330 33 24 26 25
Gokak 346 47 42 43 36 40
I. U. Defd. 3 2/15/6
I. U. Ord. 15/10 15/4 15/5 15/2 15/4
Indore 565 42/8 50 25 37/8 30 32/8
Kohinoor 602 4 590 93 86 89 80 86
Laxmi 1590
Madhusudan 250
Meyer 198/12 96/4 98/12
Model 200 1/4
New City 207/8 10
New Great 403 6 393
Simplex 231 22 25
Swadeshi 654 58 45 48 39 42
Swan 362 63 61
Tata Mills 81/8 81
Vishnu 620 12/8
Sassoon Silk 77 78/8
C. P. Rly. 106/8

BANKS.

Baroda 165
Central 90 89
Imperial Old 2040 35
Imperial New 495 96/4
India 258 51/8
Reserve 112/12 13
Union 11 10/14
U. Commercial 69 70

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 136/4
Andhra Valley 1387/8 90
B. Tram Ord. 149 44 47 43/12 45
B. Suburban 141/4
Hydro 157 56 56/8
Power 1580 82/8 67/8 70 55 60
New India 74 75 74/8

STEAMER.

B. Steam 540
Scindia 30/14 31/1 30/4 30/6 29/14 30/2

STEEL.

B. Steel 29 28/2 28/4 27/12
I. Iron 33/12 33/7 33/9 32/12 32/14 32/4 32/5
Tata Defd. 1795 1800 1725 40 1700 10
Tata Ord. 360 58/8 59 49/8 51/4 44/8 48 46/8 48/8
Tata 2nd Pref. 148/8 49 48/4

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 315 17/8 11/4
A. C. C. Old 174 75 72/8 73 70 71 70/8
A. C. C. New 107 7/8 7
Belapur 342 47 38 40 35 40
B. B. Old 460 63/12 57/8 58/12 48/12 51/4
B. B. New 151/4 49/6 50
B. B. Petrol 3/2/6 3/3 3/1/6
P. Const. 206 198 99
Shivrajpur 41/8 42/4 41/8
Tata Chem. 18/14 18 18/4
Tata Pref. 128/12
Tata Oil 63/8 64
Wimco 326/4 25 26/4 22/8 23/12

SPECIAL.

Central Bank New 88/8 88
Simplex Coupon 119 22 20
Ahmedabad Elec. New 128/12 27/8
Scindia Renunciation Letters 8 8/8 7/12
Steamer Debenture 105/4.

Industries 180 United Motor 74 A.C.C. New 107 Bombay Safe Deposit 910 Hydri Construction 15/8 Mahamdi Steam 102

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 198/12 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1362/8 Tata Power 1265 Hydro 125 Bombay Steamer 323/12 Nagpur 690 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 830 Laxmi 307/6 New Great 225 Poddar 115 Shrinivas 98 Elphinstone 118/12 Bradbury 480 Surat Electric 165/10 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 127 (Second Pref.) 125 Amalgamated 135 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 128/12 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 17/10 Supreme 120 Meyer 125/10 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 Ahd. Advance 160 Mysore Mill 51 Standard 10 Madhusudan 13.

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 104/8 B Steamer 1959 105/4. Indian Hume Pipe 111. Tata Power 1951 104/8. Walchand Nagar (6) 117.

OUTSIDE ISSUES

Indian Copper 2/12/6 B.I.C. 10/6 Burma Corporation 3/7. New Victoria Mill 5; New Victoria Pref. 6/5, Raja 28 Phalton 120, Gold Mohor 340, New Kaiser-e-Hind 380 Sajjan Mill 280, Osamanshahi 265, Ajamshahi 235, Air Services 13, Air Ambica 17, Air India Tata 187/4, Hind Motor 7/8, Indian Steam 13/10 Sone Valley 11.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, March 3.

Closing Quotations at 2-30 p.m.:—

Tata Ordinary 348; Tata Deferred 1710; Indian Iron 32/6; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 27/13; Bombay Dyeing 1067/8; Central India 338/12; Gokak 340; Kohinoor 586/14; Simplex 226; Swadeshi 641/11; Tata Power 1560; Associated Cement 170/4; Belapur 340. Bombay Burma (Old) 451/4; Scindia 30/3; Central Bank 88/12; New India 74/6; Tata 2nd Pref. 148/2.

ITALIAN ART-SILK YARN.

BOMBAY, March 3.

120 D. March	8	9	0
120 D. Reary	9	10	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 3.

The produce market was quiet today on renewed selling. Ready market was dull with very little business. Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 137/9 and declined at Rs. 134/12. Quotations were as under.

GROUNDNUTS.

Madras Ready	31	2	0
Bold Ready	30	14	0
Khandesh Ready	31	12	0
Feb.-March dely	30	12	0
April-May dely	29	14	0

CASTORSEEDS

Ready	32	12	0
May dely.	134	14	0

LINSEED.

Ready	26	8	0
Feb.-March dely	26	6	0
April-May dely	24	12	9

OILS.

Groundnuts Ready	17	6	0
March dely	17	3	0
Castorseeds 1st Quality	20	0	0
Castorseeds Com Quality	19	0	0

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, March 3.—The Bullion Market was very steady today with a steady demand. The approach of marriage season has increased the demand and prices of both gold and silver are improving. Arrivals are small as compared with the demand. So far nothing is done to reorganise the Exchange. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs 158/4 while Ready Gold business was done at Rs. 108/2. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 70.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, March 3.—Trading remained again suspended today in the local cotton market. The Board of Directors are meeting today to consider the situation. In the meantime the clearing is taking place today and it is said that spirit of accommodation will save the situation. Nominal quotations were as under:

I.C.C. March	590	0	0
I.C.C. May	580	0	0
I.C.C. July	586	0	0
I.C.C. September	590	0	0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian cotton March contract is 1113 cent points below New York March at Exchange rate 331.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, March 3.

	Rs.	as.	p
2-1/2 p.c. 1954	98	12	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1950	101	4	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1961	97	2	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52	100	7	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	99	7	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1962	100	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1976	99	8	0
3 p.c. Non-Terminable.	100	2	0
3 p.c. 1996 Con.	100	3	0
3 p.c. 1949-52	101	8	0
3 p.c. 1951-54	102	9	0
3 p.c. 1953-55	102	8	0
3 p.c. 1957	102	5	0
3 p.c. 1959-61	102	0	0
3 p.c. 1963-65	101	2	0
3 p.c. 1966-68	100	13	0
3 p.c. 1970-75	100	11	0
3-1/2 p.c. 1951-59	105	12	0
4 p.c. 1948-53	102	8	0
4 p.c. 1960-70	113	8	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67	117	0	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60	114	2	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67	116	12	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2-3/4 p.c. U. P. 1961 ..	99	0	0
2-3/4 p.c Madras 1961	99	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1955 ...	101	12	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958 ...	101	12	0
4 p.c. Punjab 1949 ..	99	4	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53 ..	100	12	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952	99	4	6
3 p.c. U. P. 1952	112	0	0
3 p.c C P 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. N.-W. F. 1952 ..	100	0	0
3 p.c U P 1961-66	101	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust.	112	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	112	0	0
5 p.c Bombay Municipality 1959	118	0	0
6 p.c Municipality 1954.	120	0	0
New 1977	101	9	0
5 p.c. B P. T.	112	0	0

BOMBAY SUGAR PRICES.

BOMBAY, March 3.

	Per	Bag.
Maharastra	101	0 0
Kalam	102	8 0
Jagadhari	104	0 0
Raja	106	0 0
Buland	111	8 0
May dely	35	0 0

(BENGAL MAUND).

Arrivals 6,140 Bags.

HESSIAN MARKET.

BOMBAY, March 3.

HESESIAN 45X11 PER YD.	Pics.		
Ready	120	0	0
Feb.-March	114	0	0
April-June	108	0	0
BARDAN D. W. 40X28.			
PER 100 BAGS.	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready	98	0	0
Feb.-March	98	0	0
April-June	96	8	0

PEPPER PRICES.

BOMBAY, March 3.

CANDY OF 21 QUARTERS.

Fagan delivery	654/57
Chaitra delivery	657/68

CALICUT MARKETS.

CALICUT, March 3.

Coiryarn Beypore 150/180; Quilandy 175/185; Fibre Garbled 115; Ungarbled 105; Cocoanuts Raw 104; Dry 101/102; Cocoanut Oil 330; Copra Office 222/8; Dilpasand 227/8; Madrasnottam 240; Pepper Wynaad 720; Country 700; Dry Ginger Chernad 240; Ernad 225; Coffee Robusta 112; Timber Pali 62/65; Junglewood 27/30; Vallapine 40/42/8; Benteak 42/8/45; Teak 90/95; Mango Planks 8/3/4; Teak 12/15; Rosewood 15/20.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, March 3.

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready B C Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6/5/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month

New York and Montreal B C Rates T T Rs 332 1/4

Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Buying T T Rs. 330

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4

Montreal Rs 328 1/2

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329

Montreal Rs 328 3/4 L/C

Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 6400

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 6550

Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79

Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305

Java Banks Selling T T D D—79

Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84

Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/4

New York-London Cross Rate Dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4

London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43

London Alexandria Fls 97 1/4-3/4

London Amsterdam Fl. 10.68-70

London Bangkok Tcl. 40

London Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4

London Denmark Kr. 19.32-36

London Hongkong 1/3 1/16

London Iran Rl. 128-130

London Java Fl 10.68-70

London Lisbon Es 99.80-100.20

London Manila Pes 8.07-12

London Montreal Dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4

London New York Dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4

London Oslo Kr. 19.98 20.02

London Paris Fcs. 863.40-864.60

London Prague K 201-202

London Singapore 2/4 7/32-1/8

London Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50

London Switzerland Fcs 17.34-36

London Syria 880-5

London Discts 3 Months 9/16 p.c.

London Discts 6 Months 5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 1/2 p c 3 months 3/4 p c 6 months 1 p c 12 months 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

The following is an Account of the Reserve Bank of India for the week ended the 27th day of February:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES. Rs.

Notes held in the Banking Depart	12,53,03,000
Notes in circulation	12,86,61,41,000
Total Notes issued	12,99,34,44,000
Total Liabilities	12,99,34,44,000

ASSETS. Rs.

A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,45,000
Sterling Securities	11,35,52,89,000
Total of A	11,79,74,34,000
B. Rupee Coin	36,76,05,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	82,84,05,000
Total Assets	12,99,34,44,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 90.795 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES. Rs.

Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Central Government of	
(1) India	266,27,51,000
(2) Pakistan	44,05,18,000
(b) Other Governments in	
(1) India	12,95,24,000
(2) Pakistan	2,83,13,000
(c) Banks	99,76,94,000
(d) Others	37,45,09,000
Bills Payable	4,19,66,000
Other Liabilities	15,15,95,000
Total Rs.	492,64,70,000

ASSETS. Rs.

Notes	12,53,03,000
Rupee Coin	13,35,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,57,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
Government Treasury Bills	2,52,09,000
Balances held abroad *	384,77,72,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	28,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	2,40,000
Investments	88,03,74,000
Other Assets	4,52,80,000
Total Rs.	492,64,70,000

* Includes Cash & Short term Securities.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, March, 2.

American Telephone and Telegraph	150-1/8
Amerex Holding Co.	25-1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	33-1/8
Chase National Bank	33-3/4
Sinclair Oil Co.	16-1/2
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	45
General Electric Co.	32-7/8
General Motors	52-7/8
Ingersol Rand	120
International Nickel	25-3/4
National City Bank of New York	37-7/8
New York Central Rail Road Co.	13-1/4
Socony Vacuum Corporation	15-7/8
Texas Corporation	54-1/2
Union Carbon and Carbide	100-1/4
U.S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	44
U.S. Steel Corporation (Common)	70-1/4
Western Union Telegraph	19-5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, March 2.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 pc	78-1/2
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 pc 1961	104-7/8
War Loan 3-1/2 pc 1952 and after	103-13/16
Funding Loan 4 pc 1960/90	113-5/8
Victory Bonds 4 pc	114
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	10-11/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	117-1/2
National Bank of India	35

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 7,058.

LONDON EXCHANGE.

London, March 2.

T. T. London on:—

New York, selling, 4.0275; buying, 4.0325; Madrid, 44.00; Montreal, selling, 4.0275; buying, 4.0325; Zurich, selling, 17.34; buying, 17.36; Stockholm, 14.47 to 14.50.

WORTH STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, March 2, (UPA): Agents again watched raw cotton prices on the Worth Street Market today for evidence of a continuation of yesterday's sharp advance.

Market men generally believed buyers confidence in many types of goods would return if cotton futures maintained their recent advances. There was some evidence that buyers were returning to the market as dealers reported steady inquiry and watched all sections for slngs of life.

PARIS BOURSE

PARIS, March 2, (UPA): Heavy steel and industrial quotations rose sharply on the Paris Bourse today, some values registering eight to 10 per cent gains.

Heavy steel values took a sudden spurt in the afternoon and in a short time, all traders participating, the first rise was registered on the Paris market this year.

For a short time, bidding was so brisk that many steel quotations were quoted 15 consecutive times as they continued to rise.

Observers predicted that if the rice continued tomorrow, all metallurgical shares probably would be swept along in the wake of heavy steel.

The D'Anzin mines led the upward movement with a ten per cent gain.

Some foreign stocks, principally South African gold mines and some French armament shares were showing gains. Belgian shares also made advances.

WOOL TOPS MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 2, (U. P. A.): Wool tops closed three higher to fifteen lower on the market today.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, March 2.

March	2.53 1/2
May	2.45
July	2.28
September	2.25 1/2

LONDON WHEAT.

London, March 2.

Australian Wheat (bulk) 137/6 Mar. April quoted.

NEW YORK SILVER.

New York, March 2.

U. S. price of Foreign Silver 74-5/8 cents.

LONDON BULLION.

London, March 2.

Silver Spot 45d., Forward 45d. Gold £8/12/3.

KARACHI MARKET.

KARACHI, March 2.

Cottonseed NT Ready Rs. 6/2; Desi Ready Rs. 8/12; Tone easier demand poor consequence of imposition of ten per cent export duty. Gold Ready Rs. 102/8; Sovereigns Rs. 64/8; Silver Coins Rs. 126/8; Silver Melted moulds Rs. 133/8; Market steady Punjab buyer in Gold. Cotton Ready 4F Rs. 53; Sind NT Roller Rs. 71; May Contract Rs. 56; Market ruled steady but business was restricted comprising of 1,000 bales ready and 250 bales May delivery. Arrivals from upcountry 2,587 export 1,900 bales for Liverpool and Antwerpt.

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS & EXPORTS

IMPORTS

S. S. KAMPALA
BOMBAY March 3.

From Marques:— 2488 bags towar beans.

From Seira:—2142 S. copper.

From Mozambique:— 127 bags raw Cashew nuts.

From Mombassa:— 150 bags soda ash, 2316 bags malted extract rhim brand 2236 bags millets 672 bales H. Cotton.

S. S BARNHILL

From Casablanca:— 5500 tons pnosphate in bulk

M. Y. ATHOS

From Abadan:— 2954 tons marine diesel oil in bulk 3470 tons light diesel oil in bulk 4336 tons furnance oil in bulk.

S. S. SAN ZOTICO

From Abadan:— 7614 tons furnace oil.

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S. S. DWARKA

To Busrah:— 20 bdls. pillow cor—Anglo Iranian oil Co. Ltd.

S. S. QUERIMBA

To Colombo:— 415 lose new tyes—Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co. of (India) Ltd. 200 drums paint—Elephant oil Mills Ltd.

To Melbourne:— 26 cases Cigarettes—Golden Tobacco Co. 60 bales cotton raw Jani & Co.

To Sydney:— 14 cases Cigarettes—Colden Tobacco Co. 155 bales Cotton waste—Jain & Co. 320 bags myrabolams—H. Bhagwandas.

To Wellington:— 50 bales cotton waste—Gandy & Co.

To Mombassa:— 60 bales cotton waste—Jani & Co.

S. S. ISMAILA

To Burrah:— 25 pkgs. paint C. M. Roshanlal 31 cases —B. P. Heylay & Co. 28 cases —at S. P. Biharlal 16 cases —Biswanath & Sons 11 cases H. Radious & Co. 32 bales hemp—M. Dawood & Co.

S. S. BHMORA

To Kuwait:— 106 drums zinc—Anglo Iranian Oil Co. Ltd.

To Busrah:— 25 pkgs. paint Goodlasswalla Ltd.

S. S. LIEVE VRONWEKERK

To Antwerp:— 11 bales cotton waste —C. Rasiklal & Co.

S. S. DUINO

To Venice 800 bales cotton raw—Volkat Bros.

To Genoa:— 300 bales cotton raw—Volkat Bros.

To Trieste:— 265 bales cotton raw —Volkart Bros.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

S.S. "STEEL ADVOCATE" arrived from New Orleans, on March, 2, with 6514 tons of general cargo (M.M.) M.S. "Skagerak" arrived from Bahia Blanch, on March 2, with 7333 tons of Barley (Killick) S.S. "SHEELAVATI" arrived from Mangalore, on Feb. 28, with 986 tons of general Cargo (Scindia).

SAILINGS

S.S. "SHEELAVATI" sailed for Marmagoa, on March 3, with 992 tons of General Cargo.

"AAIGTEKERK" sailed for Sydney, on March 2, with 5100 tons of General Cargo.

"TERRE HAUTE VICTORY" sailed for New York, on March 2, with 4300 of General Cargo.

S.S. "MOUNT RYLLENE" sailed for Karachi, on March 2, with 1,500 tons of General Cargo.

M.S. "DWARKA" sailed for Busrah on March 2 with 978 tons of General Cargo, and 1039 passengers.

S.S. "JEHANGIR" sailed for Suez on March 2 with 1846 tons of General Cargo.

S.S. "COSSIPORE" sailed for Cochin on March 2 with 600 tons of General Cargo.

STEAMERS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE:

"SAN CARLO" from Genoa on March, 4, (Volkart Bros).

"HOEGH SILVERLIGHT" from U.S. Pacific Coast, on March 6. (Volkart Bros).

"LIMBURG" from U.S. Pacific Coast, on March, 9, (Volkart)

Steamers due to sail:

LIEVE VIROWWEKERK" for Mediterranean and Continental ports, on March, 3 (Volkart).

"FLT. LT. VASSILIADES R.A.F." for Marseilles, Havre, Dunkirk, on March, 5 (Volkart).

"HOEGH SILVERLIGHT" for U.S. Pacific Coasts, on March, 10.

Improved Export Picture Tells On N. Y. Cotton Market

WALL STREET STEADY ON GOOD EARNINGS

NEW YORK March, 2.

COTTON

Early gains, instigated by overnight accumulation of commission house and trade buying based on improved export outlook attracted increased profit taking and hedges. Prices re-rallied on good trade buying and replacement demands influenced by export prospects under the Marshall plan and cotton credits for Germany and Japan. Scarcity of contracts and strength of grains aided the advance. Liquidation against spot month and reactions in grains brought sagging tendencies. Renewed trade demands influenced by further stress of improved export picture impulsed a mild recovery in final dealings. The market closed steady with sales estimated at 300,000 bales.

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: Additional good earnings and maintenance of firmness in major commodities brought further recoveries covering one dollar or so. Rails were supported on basis of improved earnings position and indications of a more constructive interstate commerce commission attitude. Pure oil was emphasised by strong profit position while aircrafts and airlines were fractionally mixed despite Senator Taft backing large increase in the airforce programme. The averages were industrials 166.65 and rails 50.03 Activity quietened in the afternoon and prices fluctuated narrowly around midday levels. Numerous traders were cautious awaiting further Congressional developments in the European recovery plan and Mr. John Lewis decision regarding the softcoal walkout which is expected in the near future. Automotives were rather mixed with estimates that the industry in March will build more than 500,000 vehicles for new post-war record tempered by wage demands being levelled against leading companies. Final trading produced no outstanding changes and the market closed very steady at or around the day's best levels showing on balance advance covering one dollar.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Chicago Grains: were active and strong under early leadership of wheat on commission house any mill buying stimulated by the announcement that the Government agency has reentered the market for a small quantity of flour together with the strength of outside markets. Increased profittaking on technical considerations and reports of further beneficial snow and rain in the south west subsequently erased all gains.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, March, 2.

March	33.87+01
May	33.87+02
May Highest	34.10+25
May Lowest	33.64—21
July	33.13+03
October	30.11—09
December	29.56—7
March	29.45—01
May	29.23—
July	28.50—10
Middling Spot	31.73—03

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, March 2.

March	33.81+03
May	33.85+08
July	33.06+00
October	30.10—03
December	29.65+06
Middling Spot	33.60—

Significance Of Bilateral Trade Pacts

Cripps Explains Objectives

Bilateralism in international trade, which was bound, to some extent, to be restrictive and was a bad second best, would not be continued any longer than was absolutely essential, declared Sir Stafford Cripps during a discussion with Presamen on Britain's export policy on February 19.

Referring to the Havana Conference, Sir Stafford Cripps said one could not hope to establish a completely multilateral system of trade when world trade had been thrown out of balance by the war. Britain was, however, trying to increase the balance of international trade through her bilateral negotiations.

One thing she could offer was the multilateral use of the sterling. Many countries found it of value to use sterling in their dealings with other countries, and while this could be done without receiving the country's calling on Britain for gold she welcomed it.

ASSURANCE

Britain's objectives in all the negotiations into which she had entered, were: to secure her essential supplies of food and raw materials; to minimize the drain on her reserves which were also the reserves of the whole sterling area; to expand international trade or at least prevent its contraction. He gave an assurance that bilateralism, which was bound, to some extent to be restrictive and was a bad second best would not be continued any longer than was absolutely essential, it was only with the greatest reluctance that Britain had suspended convertibility of sterling but it was obvious that it could not be fully restored until there was a better balance of production between the countries than existed now.

In all the negotiations everything possible was being done to remove import restrictions on British goods. Successful negotiations had been concluded with Sweden, Switzerland and Argentina, and those countries had agreed to a substantial relaxation of their import restrictions.

TRADE WITH RUSSIA

Concerning trade with Russia and the Eastern European countries, Sir Stafford said it was hoped before long to extent the flow of commodities in both directions. The agreement recently concluded with Holland, he said, was a very good one for both countries. Agreements were in course of negotiation with Brazil, Poland, Finland, Yugoslavia and Denmark. Agreements with India and Pakistan were on the point of completion.

The United States has raised no objections to any of these agreements under Article 9 of the Loan Agreement.

The threatened cut in steel allocations to some firms in the motor industry was the subject of another question. Sir Stafford Cripps was asked whether care was being taken to ensure that car exports were going to the hard currency areas. He said that, while all in the motor industry were aware of the need for hard currency exports, it had to be remembered that if one did not export to soft currency countries there was the danger that they would become hard currency countries.

LUXURY GOODS

Explaining why foreign luxury goods were still to be seen in British shops, Sir Stafford said frankly that Britain was often forced to take the goods she did not want as a condition of obtaining essential foods and raw materials. By the same means she often disposed of her own less essential goods.

It was impossible to generalise about who got the best bargain in these trade agreements. Sometimes it was Britain and sometimes the other country. It depended on how much one had to offer of what the other really needed. (British Information Services.)

MUTT AND JEFF— And Not Only That— Her Husband Is A Poor White-Collar Guy — By BUD FISHER

HEY, TONY YOU GOT LIP ROUGE ON YOUR CHEEK!
OH-
-WHEN I DELIVER THE ICE THE COOK SHE KISS ME!
ICE
WHAT?
I TRIED TO KISS THE COOK IN THAT NEXT HOUSE AND SOME GUY THREW ME OUT.
THE LADY IN THAT HOUSE SHE'S COOK HERSELF!
ICE
?

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

LOST AND FOUND.

Lost—Bombay Nursing Council, Midwifery Certificate No. D—3174. Finder should reurn at once to Kamat, 153A-Matunga (Govind Dham), Bombay. (8265)

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted One Tailor Master-Cutter for an Indian established firm in Baghdad—Iraq. Pay according to qualifications. Good Prospects for a really efficient man. Apply J. N. Gulati, Prem Sadan, Brindabun, Dist. Muttra, U. P. (8251)

Wanted:—Matrics, Non-Matrics for sub-agencies establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply The Apollo Trading Corporation of India, Roshanara Road, Delhi. (8266)

Wanted an experienced and efficient Goods Despatch Clerk pay according to qualification and ability. Apply with copies of testimonials to Famous Cine Litho Works, 40 B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11. (8263)

Wanted Clerks, Doctors and Engineers. For terms apply Box 8258, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Teacher in Commerce Subjects for a local College of Commerce during morning hours. Apply stating qualifications and experience Box No. 8244, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced Carding & Spinning Master for a Mill at Cawnpore. Applicants must be technically qualified with practical knowledge in the line. Apply with testimonials and salary expected to Box No. 7543 "Bombay Chronicle."

Do not run after Jobs! Start own spare time business. Earn thousands. Nominal investment. Growrich Club, Sohanganj, Delhi. (8201)

MEDICAL ADLETS

A most powerful, highly effective and world renowned remedy for Asthma "Asthma Cure Chitrakot Kamad Hills Herbs" cures asthma radically by one single dose. Taken on 25-3-48 full moon. Correspondence in English. Mahatma Tapsi Baba, Ram Gufa. P. O. Chitrakot, (Banda) U.P. 8047

"Amrita Malam". A Wonderful Medicine for Gangrene and Leprosy. Rs. 12.8 per phial. V.P. charges extra Menaka Debi 19 S.N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. (5462D)

A very powerful and world renowned remedy which cures Asthma completely by one dose to be taken on 25-3-48 full moon. Apply in English: Shree Mahatma Maunibaba Ayurvedic Ashram, Chitrakot, Dist. Banda, U.P. (8255)

A most powerful highly effective and world renowned remedy for Asthma. "Chitrakot Asthma Relieving Buty", cures Asthma radically by one single dose. Taken on 25-3-48 full moon. Correspondence in English. Mahatma Naga Baba Ayurved Ashram. P. O Chitrakot U.P. (8256)

BUSINESS OFFERS

A progressive, most reputed and sound Life Office of India has opening for its Gujarat Organization on Chief Agency basis. Present organisation yields 20.25 Lacs of new business every year. Will consider arrangements with parties capable to add 15 to 20 lacs through their own efforts in the present annual output. Most attractive terms. Please contact Box No. 8261, "Bombay Chronicle".

LIVE STOCKS

For Sale — Alsatian Pedigreed Pups, two months old, as pets. Apply Box No. 8238 "Bombay Chronicle."

MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

Chevrolet 1938 in perfect running and show room condition. Knee action. Recently overhauled. New carpets fitted. Inspection invited to Box No. 8246 "Bombay Chronicle."

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents, Stockists for Aryamalam, Arya Laboratories, 19, Surendra Banerji Road, Calcutta. (7483)

Wanted respectable Firms and indivisuals in the Electrical business line, who are willing to work as "District Agent" for sale of "Relief Fan" on guaranteed basis Price most competitive and quality guaranteed. Write to Arya Engineering and Industrial Works Ltd. 16, Russa Road, Calcutta 26. (7049)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

For Income-tax Refunds—Bombay, Burma, Native States & Foreign—Trade-Mark Registration, Trusts, Investments, Partnerships, Limited Companies, Insurance and Railway claims, Decrees and general recoveries. Please write to the Taxation Relief & General Agencies (Regd.) Examiner Press Building, Fort, Bombay (8264)

In view of coming summer book your order for "Sternette" Domestic Units with A.C. or D.C. Motors at Rs. 600/- or Rs. 700/- ex. godown and provide your old serviceable cabinet with the dependable "Sternette" Unit to ensure perfect service. Apply Hindusthan Refrigeration Ltd., 9 Ezra Street, Calcutta. 8236

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
MINISTRY OF FOOD (DIV. II)
Office of the Chief Director of Purchase
New Delhi, Dated February 1948
TENDER NOTICE

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Ministry of Food, (Div. II), Jamnagar House, New Delhi, invites tenders for the Store detailed below:—

Article required — LINSEED
Quantity — 800 tons
Tender No. — D/340

Price of Tender Forms containing full particulars and conditions of Supply is Rs. 10/- (Rupees ten only) per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by Money Order only (Cheques will not be accepted) to the Chief Director of Purchase quoting the tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon. Applications for tender forms will be received upto 12th March 1948.

Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors with the Ministry of Food, must state in their application for Tender Forms the name of their bankers. (7576)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FOOD (DIV. II)
Office of the Chief Director of Purchase
New Delhi, Dated February 1948
TENDER NOTICE

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Ministry of Food, (Div. II), Jamnagar House, New Delhi, invites tenders for the Store detailed below:—

Article required — LINSEED OIL
Quantity — 2,500 tons
Tender No. — D/341

Price of Tender Forms containing full particulars and conditions of Supply is Rs. 10/- (Rupees ten only) per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by Money Order only (Cheques will not be accepted) to the Chief Director of Purchase quoting the tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon. Applications for tender forms will be received upto 12th March, 1948.

Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors with the Ministry of Food, must state in their application for Tender Forms the name of their bankers. (7575)

NOTICE
COTTON TEXTILES FUND COMMITTEE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts in the Textile Research Institute to be organised by the Cotton Textiles Fund Committee established by the Government of India. The institute will undertake fundamental and applied research in all branches of the cotton textile industry, with particular emphasis in the initial stages on the development of the technique of mechanical processing of cotton and allied fibres:—

(1) Director. (Grade Rs. 2,000-100-2,500)
(2) Deputy Director. (Grade Rs. 1500-50-2000)
(3) Assistant Director. (Grade Rs. 600-50-1000)

The post to be offered will depend on the qualifications and experience of the applicant. Higher initial salaries may be given to candidates with suitable qualifications, particularly in the case of Director. The appointments will be on a five-year contract in the first instance. The conditions of service especially relating to leave and allowances and Provident Fund will be governed by the Bye-laws of the Cotton Textiles Fund Committee which would generally conform to the Rules and Regulations applicable to similar or corresponding posts of the Government of India.

The qualifications required are a degree in Textile Technology or Physics and adequate experience of research. Practical knowledge of some branch of the Textile industry will be an additional qualification.

Applicants for the posts of Director and Technical Secretary, when these posts were previously advertised, need not apply again, and their applications will receive due consideration.

Applications must reach the Secretary, Cotton Textiles Fund Committee, Hararwalla Building, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay 1, not later than the 31st March, 1948. (7554)

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted for immediate delivery one complete Ice Plant—new or second-hand of 5 to 10 tons daily capacity. Correspond with Box No. 8202, "Bombay Chronicle"

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available ex-Stocks American Electric Gramophones from Rs. 180/ Flourescent tubes and reflectors Electric lamps all standard voltages and types from 15 watt to 1000 watts C.T.S. cables all sizes good discounts for quantities Apply Box No. 3985 "Bombay Chronicle."

For Sale as a whole Library of over three thousand mainly English books in excellent condition on subjects of varied interest. Genuine buyers can inspect catalogue by appointment. Apply Box No. 8267, "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS in B-2 (Item Rate) Form for constructing the following Buildings for the B. J. Medical College, Poona, will be received by the Executive Engineer, Building Projects Division (No. 1), Poona in his Office at Poona on the dates given below and would be opened on the dates shown below in last column against each work.

Name of Work	Estimated Cost	Earnest Money	Last date for issuing Tender.	Last date and Time for receiving Tender.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.		
1. Quarters for Inferior servants (Block of 12 Units.)	34,000	340	Wednesday, 10th March, 1948.	Friday, 12th March, 1948 3-00 p.m.
2. Quarters for Superior Staff (Single)	10,700	107	Thursday, 11th March, 1948.	Saturday, 13th March, 1948 3-00 p.m.
3. Quarters for Superior Staff (Married)	1,27,000	1,270	Friday, 12th March, 1948.	Monday, 15th March, 1948 3-00 p.m.
4. Quarters for Inferior servants (three blocks with 36 units in each)	2,94,000	2,940	Saturday, 13th March 1948.	Tuesday, 16th March, 1948 3-00 p.m.

2 Earnest money as mentioned above should be paid into the Reserve Bank of India or the nearest Government Treasury and receipt Chalan attached to the tender which should also be accompanied by a Solvency Certificate or Banker's Certificate of Financial stability without which tender shall not be considered. Earnest money in cash or cheque will not be accepted.

3. Blank tender forms can be obtained on payment of Rs. 5/- per copy per work, from the abovenamed office during office hours on all working days upto dates mentioned above, where the plans and contract documents can also be seen.

4. The Contractor shall quote the rates in words and figures and work out the amounts for each item and the total given at the end. No alteration in the form of the tender or in the schedule of quantities and no addition in the shape of special stipulation shall be permitted.

5. Tenders which do not fulfil any of the above conditions or those in the printed tender or are incomplete in any respect will be rejected.

6. Acceptance of the tender rests with the Superintending Engineer, Bombay Circle, Bombay, who reserves the right of rejecting any or all tenders without assigning any reasons.

L. W. KALE.
Executive Engineer
Building Projects Division (No. 1)

26th February, 1948.
Central Buildings.
Poona 1. 756

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DISPOSALS

SEALED TENDERS in double covers both superscribed "Tender No. MFD 1/48" are invited for the purchase of the following stores:—

Name of Store	Location	Quantity	Minimum bid	Reserve price
1. D.D.T. Powder (insecticide "Technical 100%").	No 3 Res. Pase POL Depot, Panagarh, Bengal.	145 tons.	10 tons	Rs. 2/- per lb.
2. Dimethyl Phthalate (used in the Plastic Industry and as an Insect repellant).	3 I.R.B.S.D. Panagarh (Bengal)	25,000 gallons	250 gals.	Rs. 15/- per gl.
3. Dibutyl Phthalate (used in the Plastic Industry and as a Mite repellant)	-do-	40,500 gallons	250 gals.	Rs. 15/- per gl.
4 Tabellae Sulphaguanidine O.5.G.	Medical Store Depot, Raipur.	18,711,000 Nos.	500,000 Nos.	Rs. 10/- per 1,000.
5. Powder Sulphaguanidine.	Textile Commissioner's Godown, Haji Bunder, Bombay.	1500 lbs.	500 lbs.	Rs. 10/- per lb.
6. Sulphanilamide Tab. 5 gr.	-do-	3,000,000 Tab.	1,000,000 Tab.	Rs. 2/8- per 1,000.
7. Aerosol Bombs (for destroying mosquitoes).	3 I.R.B.S.D. Panagarh.	100,000 Nos.	1,000 Nos.	Rs. 3/- each.
8. Tab. Mepacrine Hydrochloride O.1.G.	Central Medical Stores Depot, Bombay.	75,000,000 Nos.	5,000,000 Nos.	Rs. 5/- per 1,000.

All quantities are approximate.

LAST DATE FOR RECEIPT OF TENDERS: 4 P.M. on 22nd March, 1948.

PUBLIC OPENING OF TENDERS: at 11 A.M. on 23rd March, 1948.

OFFERS TO REMAIN OPEN FOR ACCEPTANCE UP TO: 23rd April, 1948.

Tenders accompanied by a receipt for 10% of the total price offered, deposited in favour of the Director General of Disposals under the Head of Account "Revenue Deposits" in Imperial Bank Reserve Bank of India or Government Treasury, should be addressed to the Director General of Disposals, Miscellaneous Stores Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi. Conditional offers, offers below the reserve price or for quantities less than the minimum bid, and tenders without the receipt for earnest money will not be considered. Earnest money will not be accepted in cash or by cheque.

Permits to view the stores may be obtained from the Disposals Offices at New Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay, Kanpur and Madras.

Sales will be ex site and subject to the Conditions laid down in Form Con. 117, a copy of which may be seen at any of the abovementioned Disposals Offices.

Issued by
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF DISPOSALS.
MISCELLANEOUS STORES DTE., NEW DELHI. (7602)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LABOUR.

APPLICATIONS are invited for two temporary posts of Assistant Engineers on the scale 275-25-500-EB-30-650-EB-30-800 under Coal Mines Welfare Fund for the works to be executed in Central Province.

QUALIFICATIONS: Graduate from a recognised University with at least 5 years experience in building constructions. Persons already in service with sufficient experience of buildings projects though possessing less qualification may apply.

The applications should reach the undersigned by the 25th March, 1948.

(Sd.) B. R. MALHOTRA,
Superintending Engineer.
Coal Mines Welfare Works,
Serai Dhela, Dhanbad. 7600

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of various used articles from The India United Mills Ltd. No. 1 Mill, No. 2 & 3 Mills, No. 4 Mill and No. 5 Mill, and will be received up to 13-3-48 at the registered office, E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender forms can be obtained from this Office. 7603

THE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of THE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED will be held at the Registered Office of the Bank, Oriental Buildings, Bombay, on Thursday the 4th March 1948 at 4 p.m. (Standard Time):—

(1) To receive the Report of the Directors and the Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1947.
(2) To declare a dividend.
(3) To elect Directors in place of those retiring, and
(4) To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 20th February, 1948 to SATURDAY, the 6th March, 1948, both days inclusive.

A. C. CLARKE,
General Manager.
Bombay, 5th February, 1948. 7212

NOTICE

For Sale, a freehold property, opposite Khamasa Gate, Ahmedabad, 983 square yards. Apply SHROFF & CO. Solicitors, 375, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. 7606

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE
IMPORT TRADE CONTROL
IMPORTS FROM JAPAN

THE FOLLOWING AMENDMENT to the Public Notice, published on the 1st March, 1948, is published for general information "The last date for receipt of applications for licences by the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, in respect of imports from Japan has been extended from the 10th March 1948 to the 31st March, 1948."

T. ARUMUKHA MUDALIAR.
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports
New Custom House,
Bombay, the 2nd March, 1948. 7599

"BURFREE"
PATENT NIBBLING MACHINES MOTOR DRIVEN
FOR QUICKLY CUTTING SHEET METAL TO SHAPE IN STOCK
Particulars from
AGENTS:
TURNER, HOARE & COMPANY, LTD.
Apollo Bunder, BOMBAY.
Also at
CALCUTTA, DELHI, LAHORE, and AHMEDABAD. (7506)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for full-time posts of (1) Physician, (2) Surgeon and (3) Obstetrician and Gynaecologist at the Municipal Group of Hospitals, Sion, on a pay of Rs. 700-50-1200 plus Rs. 100 non-practice allowance plus Dearness Allowance per mensem, without the right of private practice. The appointment will be for 5 years in the first instance, the first two years being on probation. The appointments are renewable after 5 years on approved service.

The applicant should be a native of the Province of Bombay, or should have his domicile in the Province of Bombay or in an Indian State, lying within the Geographical limits of the Province of Bombay, at the time of appointment and he must possess a Medical degree, registrable under the Bombay Medical Act VI of 1912. He must in addition have a post-graduate degree or diploma in the particular subject, viz. Medicine, Surgery, Gynaecology and Obstetrics, respectively, from one of the statutory Indian or British Universities or one of the Royal Colleges and at least three years' experience in a well established general hospital. Preference will be given to those who have shown aptitude for research work.

Free, unfurnished quarters will be provided when available for the incumbents of the posts.

The posts are amenable to the Municipal Service Regulations, and to the Revised Leave Regulations, as at present inforce or as may be amended from time to time hereafter, as regards, pay, allowances, leave, etc., and the incumbents will be entitled to the benefits of the Provident Fund under the Municipal Provident Fund Regulations in force from time to time.

Restricted private practice in the institution itself will be allowed to the incumbents of the posts after they have served the institutions for 10 years. In that case they will not be eligible for the non-practice allowance of Rs. 100.

Applications, stating age, nationality, qualifications, previous experience etc., and accompanied by copies of testimonials and certificates of age and physical fitness, should be made to the Dean, K.E.M. Hospital, Parel on prescribed forms (to be obtained from him on payment of annas eight) ON OR BEFORE 20-3-1948.

Persons in Municipal service are eligible to apply.

Canvassing, directly or indirectly, will disqualify the applicant.

B. K. PATEL,
Municipal Commissioner.
Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay
28-2-1948. 7601

NOTICE

WANTED for immediate delivery one WATER TUBE BOILER, new or second-hand capable of raising 15,000 to 18,000 Lbs. steam per hour at 300 Lbs. pressure. Coal fired or oil fired.

Also wanted Diesel Engines with alternators of 5000 K.W. or above.

Offers may be sent to the undersigned.

(Sd.) N. SWAMI,
Director of Industries,
Holkar State, Indore. (7611)

GRAINSHOP DEPARTMENT.
B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

QUOTATIONS returnable by 11 hrs., on 11-3-48, are invited on Railway's form for the supply of (1) Pulses, (2) Til Oil, (3) Onions and (4) Salt from the merchants possessing the necessary trade licences.

For quantities, terms and deliveries and other conditions please apply to the Asstt. Controller of Grainshops, Church Gate, Bombay, at any time during working hours. (7609)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a Motor Vehicles Prosecutor in the Motor Vehicles Department from law graduates or from Practitioners of not less than 3 years' experience at the Bar. The post carries a salary on the time scale of Rs. 150-10-250 plus dearness allowance and compensatory local allowance admissible under the rules. Private practice will not be allowed. The post is temporary for one year in the first instance, but is likely to be continued.

Applications should be forwarded so as to reach the Provincial Transport Officer, Industrial Assurance Building, Churchgate, Bombay, by the 15th March, 1948, stating qualifications, age, dates of passing Matric and LL.B. examinations, and the courts (stating periods) where they have been practising, together with copies of testimonials. Originals to be produced at the time of interview. (7610)

B.B. & C.I. RLY.
TENDER NOTICE NO. T-CP 39

TENDERS ARE INVITED on the prescribed form G.S. 204 for the purchase of the following.

Commodity.	Quantity required in B.Ms. for Dohad.
1. Dry Chillies	100
2. Dhania.	40
3. Zeera.	20
4. Black murich.	20
5. Haldi.	40

Tenders closing on 19th March, '48 at 16 hrs. in the office of the Dy. General Manager (Grain Shops Depot) B.B. & C.I.Rly., Churchgate, Bombay.

Tender forms and terms can be had from the office of the President, Grainshop Committee, Freelandgunj, Dohad, on application.

For Dy. General Manager,
Grainshops, Bombay. (7613)

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY—TENDER.

THE CONTROLLER of Stores, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Jacob Circle, Bombay No. 11, invites tenders for the supply of 2000 yards of each leather cloth Green 1st and 2nd quality. Tender forms can be obtained from the above address on application and tenders should be submitted in sealed covers by 15th March 1948. The firms not on the approved list of tenderers of this railway should furnish their Banker's reference. 7607

CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.
Bombay Castle, 1st March 1948.
ORDER
Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act 1946.

No. 455/IV-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946. (Bom XXII of 1946) read with section 5 of the said Act, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that the Order No. P.F.O.500 dated 18th July 1945 made by the District Magistrate Bijapur, shall be amended as follows, namely:—

From the Schedule appended to the said Order:—

(a) Item "13 charcoal" shall be deleted; and
(b) the words "Firewood and" occurring in Item No. 14 shall be deleted.

By order of the
Governor of Bombay,
A. L. DIAS,
Joint Secretary to Government. 7605

PUBLIC NOTICES

CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.
Bombay Castle, 1st March 1948.
ORDER
Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act 1946.

No. 32/IV-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 4 of the Bombay Essential Commodities and Cattle (Control) Act, 1946 (Bom.XXII of 1946) read with section 5 thereof the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that the Order specified in the Schedule hereto appended issued by the District Magistrate, Bijapur, shall be cancelled.

SCHEDULE.

1. No. F.U.L. 6, dated the 20th November 1944 fixing the ceiling rates of firewood at specified rail heads and road side depots.

2. No. F.U.L. 6, dated the 6th February 1946 fixing the wholesale and retail prices of firewood kept at the various depots in the Bijapur district.

3. No. F.U.L. 224 dated 22nd January 1946 6th February 1946 fixing the ceiling rates of firewood at specified roadside depots.

By order of the
Governor of Bombay,
A. L. DIAS,
Joint Secretary to Government. 7604

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 9th March, 1948, that day being a Public Holiday (MAHASHIVRATRI) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

J. ROBERTSON,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 28th February, 1948. (7588)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE

NOORMAHOMED GORUBHAI VAGHBAKRIWALA of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having or claiming any right title or interest, claim or demand whatsoever in to or upon the said property or any part thereof arising howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 134 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof. Any claim not made in writing as hereby required shall be deemed as waived and abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

Pension and tax land now redeemed with the dwelling house standing thereon situate at Hansali Tank Road, also known as Lady Jamshedji Road in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay admeasuring about 590½ Square Yards and bearing Collector's New No. 4140-A/4140 and A/4542, New Survey Nos. C/1442 part 2/1443 and Cadastral Survey No. 283 and 1/169 of Mahim Division and Municipal G Ward No. 4298(1A) Street No. 7, and bounded on the East by the property of Mr Khandke, on the West by the property of Vithalraj Vallabhram, on the North by the property of Sitaram Yeshwant Patil and other Trustees and on the South by a public passage.

Dated this 3rd day of March, 1948.

SUNKERSETT & VAIDYA,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 7615

AUCTION SALES

THE AUCTION OF PROPERTY at Agra Road, Nahur, near Mulund fixed for today, the 4th inst. has been POSTPONED sine die.

GANDHI & CO.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd. by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press Red Building Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.